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LAST EDITION.

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## B. & M. BEGINS WORK OF LEVELING GRADE CROSSINGS AT LYNN

Preliminary Operations Are Started Today at Chatham Street Which Will Go Under Present Tracks.

### EXPERT IN CHARGE

Active Constructive Labor Is Due to Begin Within a Month and Will Continue All Summer.

LYNN, Mass.—Work was started today on the abolishment of the eight Boston & Maine grade crossings in the city of Lynn. The work started today at Chatham street, East Lynn, will be carried on throughout the summer. Railroad engineers today began establishing base lines for the preliminary survey. Active construction work will be inaugurated shortly.

Assistant Engineer Louis C. Lawton of the Boston & Maine railroad will be in charge of the entire work. Mr. Lawton is now in charge of the grade crossing work at Pleasant street, Malden, which is now well under way, and has had charge of most of the improvement and grade crossing work on the western division.

Chatham street crossing is one of the several in this city that have been recommended for abolishment by the special grade crossing commission which reported last month. The cost of the improvement has been estimated at \$1,500,000. The work at Chatham street will probably total about \$75,000.

The plan for the abolition of this crossing, as worked out by the railroad's engineers and approved by the special commission, involves the raising of the railroad's tracks at the crossing about five feet and the lowering of the present grade of Chatham street about 12½ feet. This underpass will necessitate a change in the grade of Chatham street for a distance of 460 feet south of the present crossing. The grade of this ditch will average about 4 per cent and will run out at a point 50 feet beyond the corner of Sanderson avenue.

North of the crossing Chatham street will be depressed for a distance of 390 feet, bringing the end of the new grade

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## TAFT MAY ENTER FOR TOURNAMENT

President's Son Robert Finds Diversion on the Links and Charlie Is on Yacht Sylph With the Mores.

BEVERLY, Mass.—It is stated that there is a prospect of Robert A. Taft and Count De Chambrun, of the French legation, entering the open golf tournament to be held at the Essex County Country Club on Thursday.

The Taft family spent today very quietly. Charlie is still aboard the President's yacht Sylph, which has not yet returned from Biddeford Pool, Me. Robert spent the morning in going over the golf course of the Essex County Club and Miss Helen went out in her electric automobile to become more familiar with her North Shore surroundings.

Professor and Mrs. More will remain at the summer White House for a few days longer, when they plan to open their own estate in Maine for the season, though it is probable that Mrs. More will spend much of her time in Beverly with her sister, Mrs. Taft. It is also probable that President and Mrs. Taft will later in the season be the guests of the Mores in Biddeford.

Mrs. Taft spent a quiet day on Tuesday, going for a short automobile spin late in the afternoon.

MILFORD, Mass.—President William H. Taft will make a visit to Milford, Hopedale and Mendon, it is expected, before he ends his summer sojourn at Beverly.

In that event he will be the guest of Gov. Eben S. Draper at his mansion, the Ledges, Adin road, Hopedale.

## A RECORD PRICE FOR JULY WHEAT

CHICAGO—July wheat soared sensationally during the first hour of trading today, when the price went to \$1.25, the highest price yet reached on the crop.

The upward movement resulted from the cautious attitude of the traders following higher cables, reports indicating decreases in the visible supply of wheat, corn and oats and reports of favorable crops in the Southwest.

July opened at 1.20½, half a point over yesterday's close, went up to 1.21½ and then suddenly bounded up to 1.25. The high figure reached during the first hour was 1.25½.

While there was considerable action in the pit, there was nothing like the pandemonium that attended the Patten May deal.

## MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

While the present wide-spreading style of feminine hat may not be universally admired it certainly does catch the eye of a good many, especially in crowded cars and elevators.

The "iff" part of the tariff forms a big part of the discussion.

### A PUBLIC PLEA.

Good Doctor Eliot: You've left From off your five-foot shelf One book that leaves the world bereft— You'll say as much yourself. For which of all the books you've named, Of authors near and far, Hold lines that are as widely famed As "Mother Goose's" are?

"Hushaby, baby, on the tree top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock, When the bough breaks the cradle will fall, Down will come baby, cradle and all."

There may be others more profound Within your chosen list, But none whose charm, so "all-around," Would be more sadly missed.

For all our children, old and young, For common daily use, Please, Doctor, find a place among Your books, for "Mother Goose."

"Wise, brier, lumberlock; Three geese in a flock; One flew east and one flew west And one flew over the blackbird's nest."

With the continued reports that her coast is fringed with ice floes and bergs of an extent and immensity never before known at this season of the year, Labrador is making a strong bid for the patronage of those seeking a cool summer resort.

From Georgia comes the report that under the present legal restrictions of that state the rich people can obtain liquor while the poor cannot. If these conditions prevail for a sufficient length of time the rich will become poor and the poor rich. However, it is not fair for the Georgians to be juggling with their Prohibition law.

If the Turks succeed in wresting the island of Crete from the Greeks, there will be one less "Greece" spot left of the Hellenes in the Mediterranean.

### WINNING HIS WAY.

"When Skydramer left college he declared he would sometime preside over a chair in some institution where head work would count for something. Has he made good?"

"Well, yes; he cuts hair in a downtown barber shop."

Oh, what so rare as perfect June days even though they do not arrive until some time in July?

News that shoe factories, with Boston-made machinery, are starting up in the Philippines may mean that those islands are about to stand up in their boots and be somebody.

### CONDENSED FARMING.

"Our garden is so small, you know, The city cousin said, 'Our vegetables all have to grow In a little folding bed.'"

The commonwealth of Massachusetts is surely doing a very sane thing in removing the word "insane" from all its state institutions and all the signs, stationery, etc., thereto belonging. It is a movement that other states may well copy.

How to "down" the tariff has proved a great tax on our legislators' minds.

### OLD-TIME RUNNING-MATES.

Some folks declare that women are inconstant, yet we know Miss 'Sippi and Miss Sour—as geographies will show—Have always gone together and at present it appears As if they'll go on doing so for many, many years.

Since every cloud has a silver lining, inventors who persevere and are the first to overcome the difficulties of aerial navigation will be able to recompense themselves for their outlay of time and money.

Swordfish have arrived, but the demand for them is so sharp they are not selling at cut rates.

In a sympathetic way the coal strikes now on interest the public about as much as would an icemen's walkout in January.

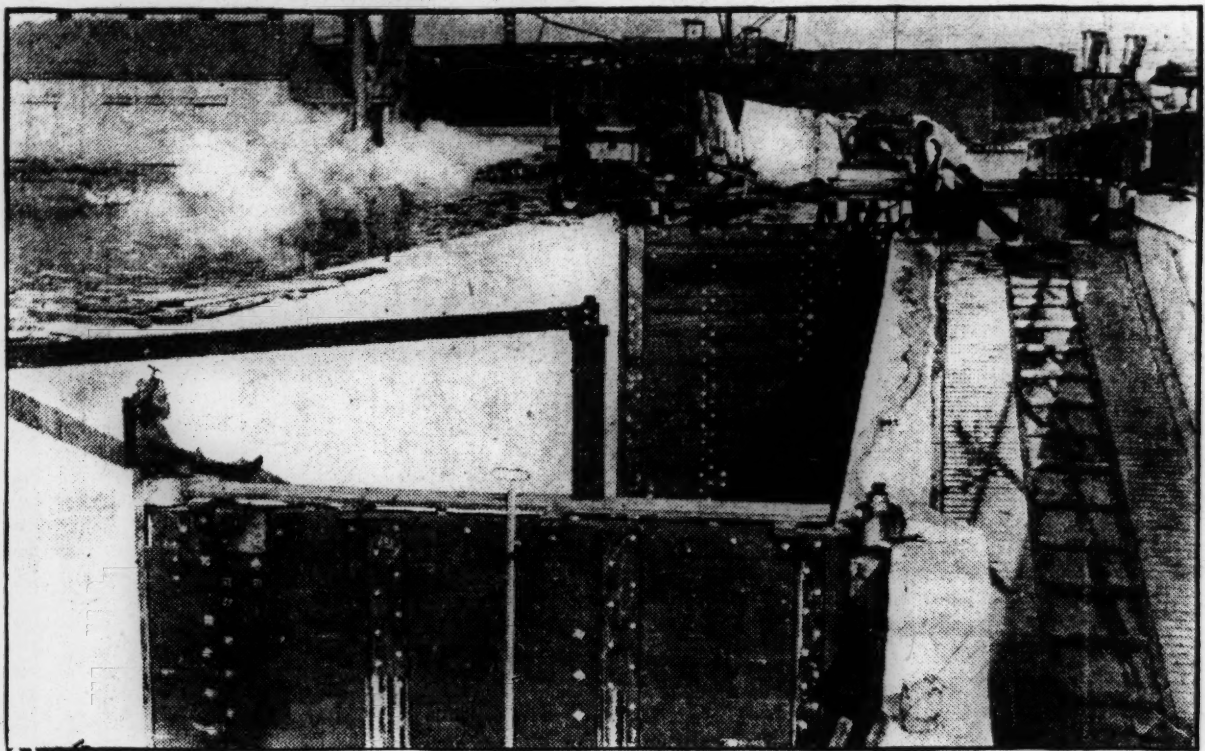
The many conventions held in Boston prove that "The Hub" is a great meeting place for fellows who as spokesmen have good waggin' tongues.

## COLOMBIA REBEL LEADER GIVES UP

BOGOTA, Colombia.—The situation is more peaceful on account of the surrender to the government authorities of Gen. Daniel Ortiz, the chief of the revolutionists on the Magdalena river, who has turned over also to the authorities the various river steamers and war material that he succeeded in wresting from the government 10 days ago. As a result traffic on the Magdalena river has been reestablished.

Colonel Suarez, another of the rebel leaders, succeeded in making his escape to Venezuela.

## Complete Mystic River Dam at Medford Today



## Great Concrete Abutment and Lock at Craddock Bridge Keep the Fresh Water Free of Tidal Flow.

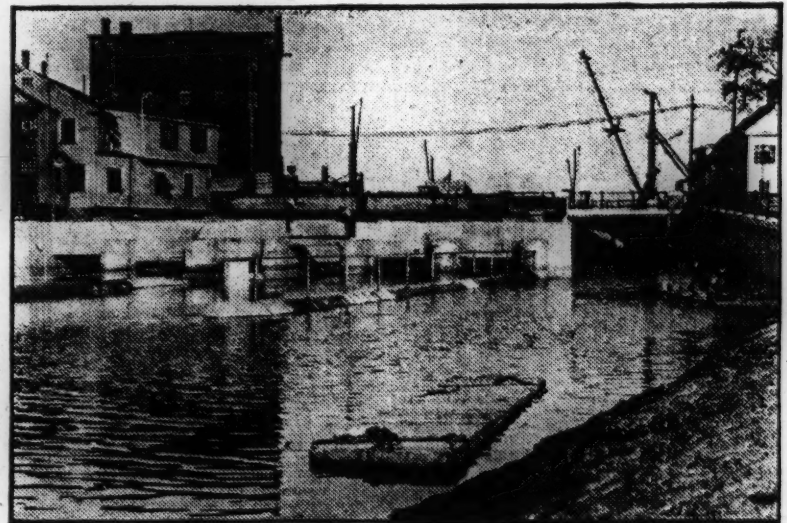
Today finishing touches are being put into the great concrete dam and lock in the Mystic river at Craddock bridge, Medford.

The dam has been practically finished for some weeks, and the tide-water prevented from passing above the point for the first time in the history of the river.

It was for the purpose of keeping the water fresh and always at a desired level that authority to build the dam was granted to the metropolitan park commission by the Legislature in 1904.

Over \$125,000 has been expended upon the work to date. First a coffer dam was built across the river. This proved

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VIEWS OF THE NEW MYSTIC RIVER DAM.

The upper picture shows the lock at Craddock bridge, Medford, and the lower cut a general outlook of the dam as it appears today.

## MILITIA OFFICERS LEAVE CITY TO PREPARE WAR GAME FIELD

Judge Advocate General Rogers and Lieutenant-Colonel Glines Go to New Bedford to Join Army Officials and Complete Make-Up of Board Assigned to Duty.

An advance movement has been begun with reference to the coming military maneuvers. Brig.-Gen. William C. Rogers, judge advocate general of the Massachusetts militia, and Lieut.-Col. Edward Glines, assistant quartermaster general, left Boston this afternoon for New Bedford where they will meet tomorrow morning Lieut.-Col. John A. Hull of the judge advocate department of the department of the east, U. S. A., and Lieut. Arthur Poylon of the fourteenth cavalry, U. S. A., to form the military board appointed to go over the entire field of operations to be covered by the "invading" and "defending" forces in the coming military maneuvers.

It is the anticipation that these officers will occupy four or five days in going over the terrain comprised within the triangle which Maj.-Gen. Leonard

Wood has laid out within the forest and swamp fastnesses of Plymouth county.

The towns covered will include Middleboro, which is the center of the zone of fighting, Halifax and Plympton on the north, Carver and Plymouth on the east, and Rochester, Falmouth, Mattapoisett on the south. The actual battle lines will be as stated on a line drawn from Boston through Middleboro to New Bedford.

It is remarked that it is quite doubtful whether there may be any review of the entire troops engaged, numbering 16,000. If such a review is held at all, it will be in the field, as was done at Wellington, Va., after the army maneuvers of 1905.

It may be confidently stated that the troops will not be brought as far north as Boston for such a ceremony, but if there is time it will be held in the field near the center of operation.

## BETHMANN-HOLLWEG TO LET KAISER RULE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BERLIN.—The formal dismissal of Prince Bernhard von Buelow, chancellor of the German empire and a strong statesman, today, and the appointment of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, vice-chancellor and a "philosopher statesman," as his successor puts Emperor William virtually in the role of his own foreign minister and gives him practically the entire responsibility for the foreign affairs of the empire.

Hitherto the Kaiser has been forced to deal with foreign nations through his chancellor, whose influence constituted a sure and certain check on absolutism. Henceforth the Emperor will deal directly with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, passing entirely over the head of the new chancellor.

Foreign ambassadors to Germany com-

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## OUTING OF COURT CLERKS ON TODAY

An outing on the harbor is being enjoyed this afternoon by about 50 clerks of the courts of eastern Massachusetts, together with several judges. The party left Lockwood's wharf, East Boston, on the yacht Eleanor, shortly after noon.

Base Point will be reached for dinner at 6 o'clock. The trip home will be made late this evening.

## SEA POUNDS COLLIER NERO.

NEWPORT, R. I.—A heavy sea pounded all night upon the grounded U. S. collier Nero on Brenton's reef. Another hole was stove in her hold, but the wreckers resumed work today.

## JUSTICE HOLMES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—Justice Holmes of Boston, member of the U. S. supreme court, arrived on the steamer Carmania from Liverpool.

## DIRECT NOMINATION UPHELD BY VAHEY IN STATE HOUSE TODAY

Direct nomination of all candidates for public office was advocated today by former Senator James H. Vahey of Watertown, the first witness at the third State House hearing given by the special New York legislative committee on election laws.

Judge Knapp, counsel for the committee, asked Mr. Vahey if he believed it would be a good thing in New York state for the judges to be nominated and elected by the people, and Mr. Vahey replied that he could see no objection to it. He said there would have to be an agreement by the political committees or by the prominent men of the two political parties to insure a non-partisan bench, but this could be easily arranged.

As to the political situation in Massachusetts

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## GRECO-TURKISH WAR PREDICTED

Expulsion of Tradesmen and Corps Mobilization Create Opposition on the Part of Athenian Lieges.

SALONICA.—War between Greece and Turkey will follow, it is declared, the action of the Turkish government in driving Greeks off the Turkish frontier. The entire third army corps has been mobilized, the various regiments pouring into this section for several days past.

When the mobilization was completed, the corps, under orders from Constantinople, began clearing all Greek bands from the Turkish frontier. No Greek was spared. Every one was compelled to shut up his store and house and leave immediately.

The Turkish commander told the Greeks that the reason they were so precipitately ordered to leave the Turkish frontier, was that they were spies. The Greeks resent the charge and the hurried order to leave their homes and business. There were numerous clashes between the Turkish troops and armed bands of Greeks.

Diplomatic circles here believe that this move on the part of the Turkish officials will precipitate immediate hostilities. A declaration by Greece is momentarily expected. The Turkish government has been making active preparations for some time.

BERLIN.—The Vossische Zeitung declares today that a war between Greece and Turkey is inevitable. According to the paper, Turkey has informed the representatives of the European powers that nothing can prevent a conflict. The trouble is over the government of the island of Crete.

## TARIFF CONFEREES TODAY GO THROUGH DISPUTED MATTERS

Committee Gets Down to Real Business by Taking up the Schedules That Form Bone of Contention.

### MAY FINISH TUESDAY

WASHINGTON.—The real work of the tariff conference committee began today, when the members took up the consideration of matters upon which there are differences of opinion.

It is the hope of the Senate leaders that they will be able to conclude their labors and report the result to both House and Senate by next Tuesday.

Today the conferees took up the schedules from the beginning in order to dispose of those matters which were passed over earlier. There are a number of these in chemical, oil and paint schedules, and the first in the bill. Some of them, like the rates of paints, red and white lead, etc., are dependent upon the disposition to be made of lead ore and lead bullion.

The House made the duty on both of these two latter articles the same, one and one half cents a pound. The Senate left the rate on ore, and increased that on bullion to two and one eighth cents a pound. In doing this it was necessary correspondingly to increase the rates on the paints, the basis of which is lead. The first real contest in the conference is expected therefore to come upon this subject.

The House not only put crude and refined petroleum on the free list, but also made free all the products of petroleum. This was in response to the sentiment against the Standard Oil Company. It raised a big howl from the independent producers of oil throughout the country. They showed that they produced all but 11 per cent of the crude oil in the country and that the Standard merely refined it. So the Senate inserted a proposition

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## APPEAL TO AMERICA TO STOP CONSUMING SLAVE-GROWN COCOA

Writer and Paper Urge That Portuguese Product, Barred From England, Finds a Ready Sale Here.

### GROWN ON ISLANDS

Thirty Thousand Natives From Angola Said to Have Been Deceived to San Thome and Principe.

LONDON.—When Dr. Livingstone returned from his journey across the continent of Africa and told in language eloquent in its simplicity the tale of his discoveries and adventures, the civilized world was astounded to learn of the extent to which slave trading and slave raiding were carried on, not only by the Arab dealers from the East, but by the Portuguese in their territories bordering on the Congo and the West Coast.

A strong appeal to America against a present slavery is made in the current issue of the Spectator.

Now the Portuguese islands of San Thome and Principe employ some 30,000 natives from Angola, who have been either deceived or forcibly taken from their pleasant homes in the interior to work the plantations and do other labor. Twenty years ago the average yearly export of natives to these islands was about 2,000. In 1901 it reached 4,752 and the official figures for the first six months of 1908 show that under the legal guise of "contract laborers" slaves were imported to the islands at the rate of 6,000 a year.

Although admittedly well treated when they have reached the islands where their services are of value to the planters, they are retained there with few

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## LOCAL MANUFACTURERS DENY SOLE USE OF "SLAVE" COCOA

Relative Quantity Consumed in England and America and Impossibility of Distinguishing Between Various Brands of Imported Material Pointed Out.

It was stated today by a Boston man prominent in the manufacture of cocoa products that America is not entirely to blame for the use of slave-grown cocoa, as has been asserted by some English newspapers.

The fact is, he says, that there are firms in America, as well as in England, which do not use it, and there are a great many that do in both countries.

In America there are about 90 importers of cocoa, and the exact amount of "slave" cocoa imported is not clearly known.

During the past month the public sales in America have amounted to about 500 bags of African cocoa. In England during the same time the amount sold for

home consumption was about 2000 bags. These amounts do not include private sales which cannot be computed. These figures show that America is not the only country encouraging its use.

In some of the brands of cocoa now on the market it is not necessary to use the San Thome, or slave-grown, cocoa, according to this merchant, while in others it is almost an essential.

The better method of stopping the use of this cocoa which is produced under unfavorable conditions, said the speaker, was for the United States government to forbid its importation. This would be much better than for a few of the merchants who do not use it to make an advertisement of what would seem a virtue, when in fact for purely business reasons the cocoa was not used.

## Three Conflicts Today Are Either Already Under Way Or Near Martial Crisis

GREECE and Turkey today are on the verge of strife because of the Cretan difficulty, though the real underlying reason is the fact that so many Greeks have settled along the Turkish frontier that Turkey is uneasy regarding her safety. Greeks are being expelled from Turkey and some slain.

The Shah of Persia is either a prisoner in his palace or in flight from the Nationalists and revolutionists, who have captured nearly all of his capital city, Teheran. Persian Cossacks who are aiding him cannot hold out much longer.

A four-cornered war, involving Peru, Bolivia, Argentina and Brazil, may follow the boundary dispute over the rich Acre country, which has been awarded to Peru.

### POLICE HEADS ON OUTING.

Superintendent of Police William Pierce, Superintendent of Harbor Police McKay and Deputy Superintendents Watts, Laurence and Cain, accompanied by five police captains, left Constitution wharf this morning on the police boat Guardian on a pleasure ride down the harbor. Next week several other officers will enjoy a similar trip.

## LEADERS IN PERSIA PRECEDE NEW FIGHT BY PARLIAMENT CALL

TEHERAN.—The Nationalist leaders who today control the entire Persian capital except the central square and the palace of the Shah are showing the same quality of political sagacity as was exhibited by the Young Turk party at Constantinople a few months ago.

The foreign residents and legations were today reassured by a note in which the security of foreigners was guaranteed and which stated that nothing is demanded from the Shah but a real constitution.

Governor Sipahdar has already summoned the members of the Mejlis, or Parliament, to witness its reopening. It is expected that the first act of the Nationalist Parliament will be the draft of a constitution.

The rebels, balked in their occupation of the city by a few hundred Persian Cossacks entrenched in the central square, and hampered by the engagement now going on at the north gate of the city, where a strong force of royalists from Sultanabad is trying to force an entrance, at noon demanded from the British and Russian legations an explanation of the flying of the Russian flag above the barricade commanded by Colonel Linkhoff.

The flag, it is said, is a mere excuse to cause international complications by precipitating a massacre.

The rebel leaders say that their followers are being slain by loyalists sheltered behind the Russian flag, which has twice been shot away, and commanded

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## GRAND VIZIER SAYS TURKEY WILL NOT PART WITH CRETE

Insists Country Has Never Abandoned Rights There and Interests Cannot Be Purchased—Claims Guaranteeing Powers Have Given Assurance of Justice.

CONSTANTINOPLE—In a recent interview His Highness Hussein Hilmi Pasha, grand vizier of the Ottoman Empire, expressed himself strongly and directly to a correspondent of the London Standard regarding Crete and other matters of vital moment to the nation.

"In the matter of Crete," said he, "there is no divergence of opinion between Ottomans throughout the empire. No government could survive for a day if it supported, and no Parliament could be found even to propose, a cession of the island to Greece. I will go further and say that there is not a man who could advise such a sacrifice, and if there were he would at once be denounced as a traitor. There seems to have been an idea that Turkey was merely raising difficulties in order to extort money as a price for Crete. But you can say that not a million, or a million milliards, would buy it. We would never have accepted a compensation for Bosnia and Herzegovina had it not been for the boycott, which created a dangerous international complication. And in any case, these two provinces had long been considered lost to us."

"It is different with Crete. We have never abandoned our rights and never shall. The telegrams today say that the Greeks are rising in revolution against the dynasty because it has not been able to secure the island for them. That does not concern us. We cannot be asked to yield up a portion of our empire in order to save the throne of the King of the Hellenes. The guaranteeing powers, so far, have given us assurances that our rights shall be respected, and before he left, Baron Marschall also assured us that no proposition would come from Germany that could offend us. "We consequently look upon the situation with calmness, being confident in the justice of our own cause and in our strength. The powers themselves pledged their words to us as a condition of our withdrawing our troops from Crete, that under no circumstances should the island ever revert to Greece, and we hold them to their promise. As there are practically no foreign subjects in Crete, except in the ports of Candia and Ganea, we do not foresee any danger of events calling for intervention, but should such become necessary we are quite ready to restore order, with or without their assistance. We are quite content to leave the solution for

the present in their hands, and probably the presence of a ship of each in Cretan waters will be quite enough.

"Our own fleet is now cruising in the Levant under Admiral Gamble, but with no idea at all of proceeding to Crete so far. We are deeply indebted to England for having lent us that distinguished officer, who has won golden opinions on all sides. We have not taken him as an adviser, but as a commander, and teacher, and we are delighted with the whole-hearted and loyal manner in which he has taken up and is performing his duty. We intend very seriously to set about reorganizing our navy, and all the money we receive from Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria is being set aside as an armament fund."

"There is a question of buying some or all of the dreadnoughts built for Brazil, but we have not yet had any definite proposal made to us. Having been built for a country in the Pacific, there may be too much consideration given to containing capacity. For us it will never be necessary to steam great distances. At the same time, if we have a really good bargain offered to us we are likely to close with it."

## DOMINION WILLING TO RENEW CONTRACT FOR ONE YEAR ONLY

MELBOURNE, Aus.—With respect to the renewal of the Vancouver mail contract and the probable withdrawal of the service, the postmaster-general has received a cable message from the Canadian government saying that the Dominion authorities are willing to renew the agreement for one year only, on the present basis, under which Australia pays to the Union Steamship Company a subsidy of about \$130,000 a year. The postmaster-general says Australia wants some improvements in the existing service if they are to renew the contract, even for only 12 months, and they are in communication with the Union Company of the subject.

It is considered probable that in any event the federal Parliament will agree to the temporary renewal of the contract pending the decision of the proposed conference on the Canadian Red mail project. If the All-Red scheme assumes practical shape the existing Vancouver service will give place to a new line of steamers altogether.

The program of the government as announced at the opening of the state Parliament, includes the imposition of a land tax, the making available of land for settlers, the establishment of a state coal mine, and the inauguration of a vigorous irrigation policy.

The federal government is now settling down to work. The rejection of a no-confidence motion moved by the premier by a vote of 36 to 24 is considered a proof that Mr. Deakin's party is now solid and prepared to work in unison for the carrying out of their leader's policy. Closure will be applied by the premier should the opposition persist in their obstructionist tactics. It is particularly to be noted that the Opposition parties in all the states are now exclusively Labor.

The leading newspapers here express in the most cordial terms the general appreciation of the reception accorded to the press delegates in the United Kingdom. The prevailing opinion is that the conference has had a distinct effect in forwarding the cause of closer empire unity based on the improvement of mutual acquaintance which has resulted.

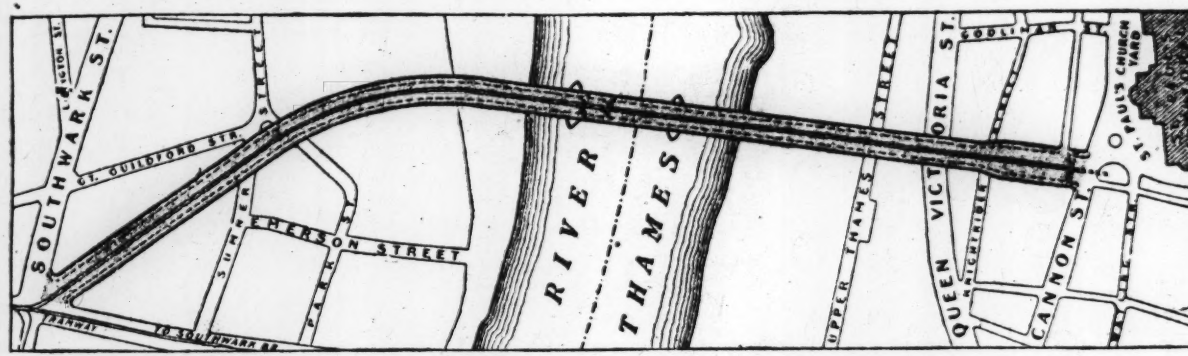
There appears no probability of the Marconi stations being installed for another year. The prospective sites have not been selected, but from inquiry there is likely to be one at Fremantle, one probably at Kangaroo island, another between Adelaide and Melbourne, one between Melbourne and Sydney, and one between Sydney and Brisbane. Thursday island would also be a suitable place for one to communicate with steamers running between China and Japan.

As the commonwealth government in its new contract with the Orient Company stipulated that the ships must be fitted with Marconi installations, and as the vessels will be running before the land stations are ready, it is likely that the mail steamers will, when possible, communicate with war vessels on the Australian coast.

The returns from Papua (British New Guinea) show that remarkable progress is being made in land settlement, and large areas of land are being taken up, both under fee simple and leasehold.

**ZEPPELIN SEEKS STATIONS.** BERLIN—Count Zeppelin is negotiating with the Prussian railroad administration for a working arrangement between his proposed airship passenger lines and the railroads, by which railroad stations are to be enlarged to serve as shelters for airships.

## New Bridge Proposed Across Thames at London



(Drawing from the Times, London.)  
MAP OF PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THAMES RIVER, LONDON, ENG.

Will start at Southwark street and Southwark Bridge road and continue by viaduct over Upper Thames and Victoria streets to Cannon street.

## Structure Deemed Necessary by Constantly Increasing Traffic Over River to Suburbs of English Metropolis.

LONDON—The congestion of the traffic on and near the bridges crossing the Thames to the boundaries of the city is continually increasing. In order that this may be remedied several proposals and plans have been laid before the bridge house estates committee, and they have now expressed their approval

of one of the plans submitted, one, which is said to be of a bold and comprehensive character, providing for a bridge to cross the river in three spans from the junction of Southwark street and Southwark Bridge road, and continued by a viaduct over Upper Thames street and Queen Victoria street to Cannon street. The bridge would be 80 feet wide, and the cost is estimated at £1,046,983. It has also been proposed to improve the gradients of Southwark bridge, the cost of which would be about £231,000.

The position of the proposed new bridge is shown upon the above plan. Until 1769 the only bridge crossing the

Thames within the area of London was the old London bridge; now there are over a dozen, not including railway bridges, some of them of great beauty and symmetry. The high level bridge at the Tower is of unique design, and is a prominent feature in the river view. The Thames is crossed by many railway bridges, and the Thames tunnel, begun in 1825 and completed in 1843, is now used by the Great Eastern Company as a railway tunnel. A subway under the Thames from Tower Hill to Tooley street is still open for foot passengers, but is looked upon more as a curiosity than a practical means of communication between the two sides of the river.

## FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

LONDON—The four hundredth anniversary of the foundation of St. Paul's School was recently celebrated. This famous school was founded in 1509 by John Cabot, dean of St. Paul's. John Colet, one of England's greatest men, was born in London about 1467 and was the eldest son of the family. From his father he inherited a large fortune, and it was with this money that he founded St. Paul's School in the year 1509.

He endowed the school with lands of which the yearly value has risen from £122 4s 7½d to £10,000. The original schoolhouse stood in St. Paul's churchyard and was burned in the great fire of London in 1666. The second building, which was erected in 1674, and this was replaced by a third in 1824. The fourth schoolhouse was opened by Lord Selborne on April 23, 1884, and stands now on a site of 16 acres in West Kensington. The governing board consists of 13 members chosen by the Mercers' Company, to whose oversight Colet committed his foundation. The chief item in the celebrations at the school was the visit of Lord Curzon, chancellor of Oxford University, who opened the new laboratories which have been built at a cost of about £10,000 on the site of the old Fives Courts.

With such names as Milton, Marlborough and Peeps on its lists, it can be easily seen how the school has made its mark in English history.

## CHANGES MADE IN WHITE STAR LINE

Ships Will Land Passengers at Holyhead, Eng., When Possible, Travelers Arriving in London the Same Day.

HOLYHEAD, Eng.—As a result of the successful experiments made by the White Star line with the landing of passengers and mails at Holyhead, important alterations are being made in the transatlantic passenger services. In future all homeward White Star boats will call at Holyhead during the passenger season, weather permitting, whenever the vessels reach the Welsh railway port between 8 in the morning and 6 in the evening so that passengers may reach London the same day.

The White Star liners which for some time past have sailed from Liverpool on Fridays will now make Saturday their day of departure and make Holyhead a calling place on the westward voyage, and will take on board there all London passengers who will meet the liner by special train from Euston station.

## CONSCRIPTION NOT VOTED IN ENGLAND

LONDON—The House of Lords, by a vote of 123 to 103, has decided not to proceed with the national service bill, which Lord Roberts introduced. The bill provides for the compulsory service in the territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30.

The decision of the House of Lords was taken at the advice of the Unionist leaders, who considered it inadvisable to interfere with War Secretary Haldane's plan for the reorganization of the territorial forces until a change of government should make it possible to introduce some such idea as proposed by Lord Roberts.

## REPORT PREPARED ON NEW TAXATION IN THREE COUNTRIES

LONDON—A report bearing on the incidence of the new taxation on England, Scotland and Ireland has been prepared and given out for publication by Walter Menzies, M. P. The figures are based upon answers given by the treasury to questions which have been asked from time to time in the House of Commons, and also from information gained direct from treasury officials, and relates only to the estimates for the year.

He finds that the revenue from all new taxation to be imposed upon the United Kingdom during the year 1909-10, is estimated to be \$71,000,000, of which England provides \$61,120,000, or 86.06 per cent. Scotland provides \$6,080,000, or 8.41 per cent, and Ireland provides \$3,200,000. If the revenue gained from the new taxation is added to what was received in the year 1908-9 under the old taxation, and provision is made at the same time for the expected shrinkage of revenue upon the old basis which is estimated at \$15,000,000, it is found that the total revenue to be contributed by the three kingdoms is expected to be as follows:

England	\$65,218,000	or 83.24 per cent
Scotland	\$5,485,000	" 10.69 "
Ireland	\$4,525,000	" 6.07 "
The proportion of revenue contributed by the three kingdoms in the two preceding years was as follows:		
England	\$3.15	10.56
Ireland	\$2.98	10.79
Scotland	\$2.29	6.23

## EDITORS RETURN FROM LONDON TRIP

First Contingent Back From Conference Report Success Even Greater Than Was Anticipated.

MONTREAL, Que.—The first contingent of editors and newspaper men to return to Canada from the London imperial press conference report that the delegates consider the success of the conference to have been far greater than was anticipated by any of the colonials or by the home journals either.

Although the resolutions brought before the conference regarding defense and some other controversial questions were thrown out by the visiting delegates, this visit to the mother country has had an unexpectedly strong effect upon the "imperial feeling" of all who attended the conference.

The open-hearted hospitality accorded the journalists from over the seas gave them the opportunity of understanding as never before the men and institutions of the center of the empire, and resulted in an incalculable strengthening of the spirit of unity between the mother country and the colonials, and among the colonials themselves.

The returned delegates expressed satisfaction regarding the passing of the resolution in favor of cheaper cable rates.

## RESIGNS FROM CHANCELLORSHIP

LONDON—Lord Fitzmaurice has resigned the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster. Lord Fitzmaurice has had a long and varied political career and his retirement into private life will give him more time to devote to art, in which he is keenly interested, being a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery. He is likewise the author of several biographies, including a notable life of Earl Granville.

## CANAL COMPANY IS ASKING NEW GRANT FROM GOVERNMENT

PARIS—The Suez Canal Company is seeking to negotiate an extension on their present concession from the Egyptian government. The strictest secrecy is maintained by both parties, but the opinion in authoritative quarters is that the company must have offered appreciable and immediate advantages for an extension of the agreement, which, if allowed to lapse, would restore the canal to the government in 50 years.

The history of the canal is an interesting one. A 99-year concession was granted to the company in November, 1869, and will in the ordinary course of events expire in 1968, at which time the canal would automatically become the property of the Egyptian government. In spite of that still very distant moment, the company is already occupying itself with this question, and some months ago entered into negotiations with the Egyptian government with a view to obtaining a prolongation of its concession. The company's proposal is to obtain a fresh concession of 99 years, which would be substituted for the present concession at the date of the signature of the new agreement.

The capital interests of the question will have to be carefully examined from all points of view. Competent critics are of the opinion that discussion of the possibilities of the situation are for the present premature.

## BOMBAY WILL IMPROVE CITY

Government Issues Important Resolution on Development of City—To Build Lines of Communication.

BOMBAY, India—The Bombay government has issued an important resolution on the development and improvement of the city of Bombay. Various measures which have been pending for many years are to be immediately put into execution. These are to erect a large number of dwelling houses for the power classes; to construct broad lines of communication north and south of the island; to recover from the City Improvement Trust the right of reclamation for the southwestern parts of Back Bay; and to draft and adopt a town planning act.

## DRY DOCK FOR MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Que.—It is stated that a powerful shipbuilding firm has come to aid Canadian shipping with the necessary capital for a floating dry dock at Montreal. It is intended building a basin at Longue Pointe and to establish a yard for repairs. The venture will cost \$2,500,000.

## NEW EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Three new agricultural stations are to be located in western Canada this summer. One of these stations will probably be opened in northern Alberta or British Columbia, one in the inland fruit district and one on Vancouver island.

## SCHOONER CETO ASHORE.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.—Telegrams state that the schooner Ceto, Captain Balcom of Halifax, which loaded coal here Saturday, ran ashore on Man-o-war point in Boularderie island in the Bras d'Or lakes. The Ceto is reported to be damaged.

## MANUFACTURE OF AEROPLANES NOW SUCCESSFUL IN FRANCE

Number of Plants Established in Various Parts of Country—Fifty Wright Machines Now Being Constructed for Company Owning Patents for That Type.

PARIS—France is perhaps the country in which the general manufacture of aeroplanes is most successfully carried on today. A number of plants have sprung up in various parts of the country, the most notable of which is that of Voisin Freres, at Billancourt. The number of persons employed by M. Voisin is 52. In 1907 the business transacted amounted to £56,300 and in 1908 it increased to £152,000, showing the enormous growth of the industry. This year the sum reached £105,000 between January and April.

The business of the firm is divided into three departments. Those are the technical offices, the joinery department, and the mechanical department. Questions and problems arising in regard to aviation are studied in the technical department. It is here that aeroplanes are designed and drawings made. The bodies of the planes are constructed in the joinery department and the different pieces required for the frame are adjusted. Such things as tubing, rudders, propellers and chassis are made in the

mechanical workshops. In the joinery department 20 men and one foreman are employed, in the mechanical workshop also 20 men and a foreman and in the trial room managing department and store are 10 others. These constitute the entire personnel of the establishment. The workshops are equipped with modern machine tools which are driven by electricity. Twenty aeroplanes can be constructed simultaneously.

Another large aeroplane manufacturer is that of the Societe Astra, originally started for the construction of spherical balloons but now devoted almost exclusively to the making of aeroplanes and dirigibles and their accessories. This society has the sole rights for manufacturing the Wright machines in France, and of selling them in France and her colonies.

The Astra Company, which is also located at Billancourt, is divided into two important departments, one for the construction of heavier-than-air balloons and the other for lighter-than-air machines. The mechanical workshops are located in Paris. The society has 38 employees engaged in the designing and construction of aeroplanes, three engineers, and five draughtsmen in the technical office and four persons in the testing laboratories. Fifty Wright machines are now being constructed for the Compagnie Generale de Navigation-Aerienne, the company which has acquired the Wright patents.

Another workshop engaged in aeroplane construction is that of M. Louis Bleriot, which is about three months old and makes a specialty of building monoplanes. M. Bleriot employs about a dozen men in his factory, which is at Neuilly.

There is also a society called the Societe Antoinette, at Puteaux. This is managed by several persons well known in the aeronautical world, among them MM. Levassieur, Mengin and Hubert Latham. It employs 10 workmen. M. Latham has greatly increased the business of the company by his recent success in his monoplane Antoinette.

The Pischoff-Koechlin workshops are situated at Billancourt, and they employ about a dozen men. These shops have built biplanes for Captain Wyndham and MM. Lejeune and Charles Pignerez, and are now fulfilling an English order for three biplanes and a monoplane, and also others intended for Russia.

## Special Notice

We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We shall give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

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## WEDDING

Invitations and Announcements

LATEST STYLES. CORRECT FORMS. REASONABLE PRICES.  
**WARD'S**, 57-63 Franklin St., Boston.

THE FIRST WORLD'S SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR  
"Between the Bridges"  
Charles River Esplanade  
An Exposition Without Precedent.  
Stewart's Band and 100 Big Attractions.  
JULY 1-31, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.  
Admission, 25 Cents.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS  
**BASS POINT**  
AND HAVANT

STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 400 Atlantic Ave., 9:30, 11 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:15, 8:15, 9 P. M. To Nahant direct.

## Foreign Briefs

VILLE FRANCHE—The United States training ship Itasca has arrived here and will remain in port until Sunday.

ST. PETERSBURG—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador at Washington, has arrived from New York.

INGONISH, C. B.—The crew of the Norwegian bark Arizona, reported abandoned at sea, has arrived here. The vessel left Bay Verte, N. S., July 3, for Manchester, Eng.

BELFAST, Ire.—Riots, owing to the disturbed state since the conflicts between the Nationalists and Orangemen on July 12, have occurred here.

## HAVE DIRIGIBLE TORPEDOES NOW

PARIS—A French engineer, M. Gustave Gabet, recently gave an exhibition of his extraordinary dirigible torpedo. It is shaped like a submarine, nearly 10 yards long and fitted with 200 horsepower motors. Placing the torpedo in the river, M. Gabet entered a small motor boat fitted with wireless apparatus, and at a distance of 70 yards directed the motions of the torpedo, causing it to move to and fro to right and left, according to the desire of the inventor. M. Gabet believes that he will be able to direct a torpedo from a distance of eight miles. He could thus remain on land with his wireless apparatus and direct the machine far out at sea.

## THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
ORPHEUM—"The Ensign."

**NEW YORK**  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
AERIAL GARDENS—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."  
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.  
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."  
WEDDER'S—"The Climas."

**CHICAGO**  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
COLONIAL—"The Tenderfoot."  
GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."  
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
RANS SOCIETY PARK—"The Yankee Consul."  
SCAMMON GARDENS—Ben Greet Players in Shakespeare.  
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## CHAMPIONS TAKE BOTH THEIR GAMES FROM BOSTON CLUB

New York Easily Defeats Cincinnati, While Pittsburgh Shuts Out Brooklyn in the First Game.

## ST. LOUIS TAKES ONE

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	54	20	.730
Chicago	46	26	.639
New York	42	26	.615
Cincinnati	40	28	.588
Philadelphia	31	40	.437
St. Louis	28	41	.406
Brooklyn	26	48	.351
Boston	22	51	.301

### GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Boston.  
Cincinnati at New York.  
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2 games).  
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

The Chicago champions started their present series with Boston by taking both games of a double-header Tuesday, the first 3 to 2 and the second 8 to 0. Pittsburgh shut out Brooklyn by a score of 3 to 0 and St. Louis took one from Philadelphia, 3 to 1.

### CHICAGO TAKES BOTH GAMES.

Boston lost both games Tuesday to Chicago, the first 3 to 2 and the second 8 to 0. The first game was a near-victory for the home team which might have ended differently if Becker had not been struck out. The second game was the visitors' from the start. Kreh held the home team to six scattered singles. Bowerman's errors proved costly. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3-8 9 0  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 3  
Batteries, Foster, Brown and Moran; White, Lindaman and Graham.

The second score:  
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago.....1 1 0 0 4 2 0 0 8-9 0  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 5  
Batteries, Ames and Archer; Mattern and Bowerman. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

### NEW YORK LEADS FROM START.

NEW YORK—New York gained a commanding lead on Cincinnati early in the game Tuesday and maintained it throughout the contest, winning easily, 8 to 4. Daring base running cost the visitors at least three runs. They had the bases filled in the ninth when Paskert, batting for Campbell, struck out, ending the game. Devlin's hitting was the feature of the contest. He made two singles, a double and a triple. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York.....0 4 0 2 1 0 0 1-8 15 2  
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0-0 6 3  
Batteries, Ames and Schell; Campbell and McLean. Umpires, Rigler and Johnstone.

### PITTSBURG SCORES A SHUTOUT.

BROOKLYN—Pittsburgh won the first game of the series with Brooklyn Tuesday Maddox getting a shutout and allowing only four hits. All of the visitors' runs were scored on errors. The release of Outfielder J. Kustus to the Rochester club of the Eastern league was announced Tuesday. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0-0 3 7 1  
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 4 0 0  
Batteries, Maddox and Gibson; Hunter and Bergen. Umpire, O'Day.

### BEEBE PITCHES FINE GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—St. Louis defeated Philadelphia Tuesday, 3 to 1, through excellent pitching of Beebe, who held the home team to two hits. Konechsky made three hits, drove in one run and scored two himself. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-3 6 1  
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 2 0  
Batteries, Beebe and Bresnahan; Moran, McQuillen, Sparks and Dooin. Umpire, Emslie.

## EASTERN Y. C. TO PENOBSCOT BAY

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me.—The Eastern Yacht Club squadron arrived here Tuesday after another unsuccessful attempt to reach Penobscot bay. A brisk southwest wind rolled back the fog to a certain extent and permitted the yachts to work some distance to the eastward, but thick weather off the outer Maine islands prevented them from reaching their destination.

No race was held from New Meadows river here on account of the proximity of the fog, but an enjoyable sail was had around Sequin island and up Sheepscot bay. Today the squadron is attempting to make Penobscot bay, and it is hoped that the weather will permit a 30-mile race to harbor in Kent's cove. Stores have been taken on here, as it is planned not to stop in Rockland.

### YOUNG GIRL SWIMS HULL GUT.

HULL—Hull gut was crossed by Rose Pitonof, a 14-year-old Dorchester girl, Tuesday in the short time of 9m., returning still faster in 8m., making a round-trip record of 17m. Besides beating the fastest previous record for any one way she has established a record as the first person to make the round trip. The judges were George DeCost, John A. Anderson, Leo Fitzpatrick and Ray Huling and the timers Fred J. Hoey and Walter E. Cobb.

## GLIDDEN CARS ON WAY TO MADISON

Penalties Are Beginning to Accumulate—Big Welcome Extended at South Bend by Studebakers.

### GLIDDEN TROPHY.

No. Driver	Car	Penalties
1-Jay, Premier	0	0
2-Hammond, Premier	0	0
3-Bolger, Chalmers-Detroit	1.4	0
4-Wing, Marmon	0	0
5-Marmon, Marmon	0	0
6-Ginger, Maxwell	0	0
7-Bendhart, Jewell	0	0
8-Day, Pierce-Arrow	0	0
9-Indochester, Pierce-Arrow	0	0
10-Bartholomew, Glidden	0	0
11-Buse, Thomas	0	0
12-Hayes, Midland	0	0
14-Searles, White	0	0

### HOWER TROPHY.

No. Driver	Car	Penalties
1-Vandervoort, Moline	0	0
101-Wicker, Moline	0	0
102-Gregory, Moline	0	0
103-Trinkle, Brush	0	0
104-Buss, Brush	26.8	0
105-MacFosky, Chalmers-Detroit	0	0
106-Stelman, Hupmobile	0	0
107-Goldthwait, Maxwell-Briscoe	0	0
108-Williams, Pierce-Arrow	0	0
109-Seaford, Pierce-Arrow	0	0
110-Goodwin, McIntyre	20.0	0
111-Schupp, Jewell	0	0
112-Snyder, Mason	0	0
114-Moore, Lexington	0	0

### DETROIT TROPHY.

No. Driver	Car	Penalties
51-Wood, America-Simplex	0	0
52-Bent, Chalmers-Detroit	0	0
53-Waltman, Premier	0	0

CHICAGO—The Glidden tour automobilists left here at 7 o'clock this morning for Madison, Wis., a distance of 175 miles, which is to be covered in 8 hours 50 minutes. The motorists will go through Milwaukee, where they expect to have an enthusiastic welcome.

Two days of driving were completed Tuesday night, during which 315 miles were covered, and the Hower event for runabouts is the only one in which no cars have been penalized.

The driver of a Chalmers-Detroit spent a minute and a fraction working on a mudguard and was penalized 14 to 10 points. One of the little Brush runabouts lost 4 to 10 of a point in the Hower contest for loosening up a nut. The other Brush and McIntyre, also in the Hower, are to be penalized for being late.

The chief feature of Tuesday's run was the welcome extended at South Bend by the Studebaker officials. The motorists got an early start from Kalamazoo, and hurried on to South Bend, where they found welcome refreshments and lunch awaiting them.

No incidents of moment happened during the run. All the big cars made their schedule with plenty of time to spare, including the stop at South Bend, all checking in except the Brush and McIntyre.

### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lynn	40	25	.615
Fall River	41	26	.612
Brookline	38	29	.568
Haverhill	39	30	.565
Worcester	35	31	.526
New Bedford	40	32	.556
Lowell	42	34	.554
Lawrence	41	35	.538

### TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Fall River 4, Worcester 2.  
Lowell 5, Fall River 2.  
Lawrence 9, Lynn 6.  
Brookline 8, New Bedford 0.  
Brookline 1, New Bedford 0.

### EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	43	30	.589
Suffolk	40	37	.513
Baltimore	38	37	.506
Providence	35	35	.500
Newark	36	36	.500
Montreal	37	37	.500
Toronto	35	41	.461
Jersey City	32	40	.444

### TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Buffalo 3, Toronto 0.  
Baltimore 10, Newark 6.  
Rochester 8, Montreal 3.  
Providence 8, Jersey City 1.

### CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hartford	38	23	.623
Bridgeport	36	26	.577
New Britain	28	28	.500
Waterbury	34	34	.500
Springfield	31	32	.492
New Haven	32	30	.515
Northington	29	37	.439
Bridgeport	22	42	.344

### TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Springfield 4, Northampton 3.  
Holyoke 6, New Haven 3.  
Hartford 8, New Britain 5.  
Waterbury 5, Bridgeport 3.

### AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	48	20	.706
Nashville	42	24	.636
Louisville	44	21	.676
Indianapolis	42	22	.654
St. Paul	39	25	.608
Columbus	41	26	.610
Toledo	39	28	.581
Kansas City	37	30	.552

### TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Toledo 7, Indianapolis 0.  
Minneapolis 1, Milwaukee 0.  
Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 0.  
Kansas City 3, St. Paul 1.  
Louisville 2, Columbus 1.

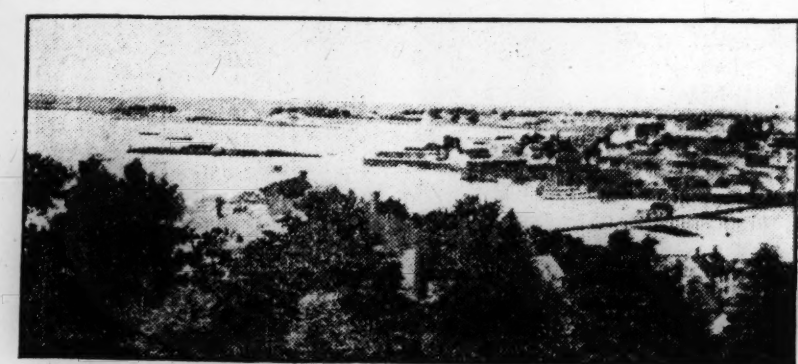
### SOUTHERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Atlanta	46	27	.626
Nashville	42	31	.575
Mobile	44	34	.564
Montgomery	33	29	.532
Little Rock	37	32	.538
New Orleans	36	36	.500
Memphis	31	43	.419
Birmingham	30	47	.390

### TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Nashville 1, Birmingham 0.  
Birmingham 7, Nashville 1.  
Mobile 12, Memphis 2.

## Boothbay Harbor, Where Boston Boats Race



Famous Maine resort where Eastern and Boston yacht clubs hold races when on their annual cruises.

## BOSTON Y. C. WILL SAIL SATURDAY

Many Valuable Prizes Are Offered for Races in Boothbay Harbor to Be Sailed Wednesday.

The annual cruise of the Boston Yacht Club will be started from Marblehead Saturday at 2 p. m. The ultimate destination of the squadron will be Camden, Me., which according to the schedule will be reached on the following Friday. The daily runs will be from Gloucester, the Isle of Shoals, Peak's island, Boothbay, Rockland, and thence to Camden. One day, however, Wednesday, will be spent at Boothbay harbor, where special racing will be provided.

This day will be the biggest one of the year for Boothbay harbor and the yachtsmen from Portland, Kennebec and local club organizations. Invitations have been extended to several of these to join the B. Y. C. on its cruise to Camden.

The feature of the day will be an open race. There will be three classes for both yachts and power boats. The Boothbay Harbor Club will give two cups and a cash prize for the sailing classes and the Boston Y. C. will give a cup for the first power boat class and cash prizes for the other two. The course for the power craft will cover 16 miles and that for the sailing yachts 10 miles. The day will be brought to a close with the annual ball in the Pythian Opera House.

The yachts taking part in the Boston Y. C. annual cruise will be divided into the following classes: A, yachts under 38 feet over all; B, yachts 38 feet over all and under 45 feet; C, yachts 45 feet over all and over. For the cruise a trophy will be presented to each winning yacht in each of the three classes for each day's race, and in addition there will be a cup for the yacht in each class which has made the greatest number of points, points to be allowed daily as follows:

For the first yacht in each class, 3; for the second yacht in each class, 2; for the third yacht in each class, 1; the greatest total of points determining the yachts winning the week end trophies. There will also be prizes in each class for the yacht, which while honestly endeavoring to sail her best, has made the slowest time. On the third and fourth days a "kicker" handicap will be used, but each boat must announce to the committee the allowance desired. At Camden the squadron will disband.

## LONG MATCH IN TENNIS DOUBLES

Little and Hackett Have Hard Time Defeating Johnson and Clothier in Invitation Tournament.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.—The semi-final round of the invitation tennis tournament of the Seabright Country Club will be played this afternoon between Niles, Little, Behr and Inman.

A number of close matches marked Tuesday's playing. The best of the lot was one in doubles between Little and Hackett and Clothier and Johnson. The first set went to Little and Hackett with a score of 6-4, and there was some real tight work in the second set. It was deuce nearly all the time, but Little and Hackett won out by the big score of 13-11.

Karl H. Behr and Edwin P. Larned and A. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney furnished another good match. The latter team surprised those present by actually making it a one-sided affair and winning the two sets 6-2, 6-2. Touchard and Le Roy were defeated by Carleton and Slocum, two sets to one.

Raymond D. Little won a default match from C. F. Watson, Jr., in the second round of the singles. In this same round F. G. Inman won from the Harvard player De Rham. The summary:

MEN'S SINGLES, ACHILLES CHALLENGE CUP.  
Second round—Raymond D. Little defeated C. F. Watson, Jr. by default; N. W. Niles defeated Robert Le Roy, 7-5, 6-2; F. G. Inman defeated F. E. de Rham, 6-1, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES.  
First round—R. H. Carleton and W. H. Slocum defeated Gustave F. Touchard and Robert Le Roy, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4; Raymond D. Little and Harold H. Hackett defeated William J. Clothier and Wallace F. Johnson, 6-4, 13-11; N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney defeated Karl H. Behr and Edwin P. Larned, 6-2, 6-2.

## BOSTON CAPTURES DOUBLE-HEADER FROM ST. LOUIS

Cleveland Takes the Opening Game From Philadelphia in Ten Innings—Detroit Shuts Out Washington.

## NEW YORK DIVIDES

### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	48	28	.632
Philadelphia	45	28	.616
Boston	46	32	.590
Cleveland	42	32	.568
New York	34	40	.459
Chicago	31	43	.419
St. Louis	30	46	.395
Washington	23	50	.315

### GAMES TODAY.

Boston at St. Louis.  
New York at Chicago.  
Washington at Detroit.  
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Boston opened its St. Louis series by taking both games of a double-header, the first 6 to 5, and the second 7 to 1. Cleveland defeated Philadelphia in an exciting 10-inning contest 1 to 0. Chicago and New York divided their double-header, the latter taking the first game, 5 to 1, and the former the second, 6 to 2. Detroit shut out Washington, 3 to 0.

### BOSTON WINS DOUBLE-HEADER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Boston showed good form Tuesday when they defeated the St. Louis team twice, the first time 6 to 5 and the second 7 to 1. The first game was nobody's game until the last man was out, but the second was Boston's from the start. Speaker had the honor of making the longest hit ever made in the new park. He made five hits for a total of eight bases, while Lord made four for a total of five. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-6 11 0  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-5 12 2  
Batteries, Washburn, Wood, Walter and Donohue; Graham, Peltz and Stephens.

### The second score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston.....2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0-7 10 1  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 9 2  
Batteries, Schiltz and Donohue; Bailey, Cruise and Cregar. Umpires, Evans and Perrine.

### CLEVELAND GETS ONLY RUN.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia in a ten-inning game Tuesday, 1 to 0. The winning run was scored on Hechman's infield hit, Perring's Texas leaguer, and Ball's sacrifice. Joss Morgan pitched great ball. The game was devoid of fielding features.

The score:  
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 4 3  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 1 3  
Batteries, Joss and Easterly; Morgan and Livingstone. Umpires, Connolly and Egan.

### CHICAGO AND NEW YORK DIVIDE.

CHICAGO—Chicago and New York broke even Tuesday afternoon, New York winning the first game, 5 to 1, and Chicago getting the second, 6 to 2. New York drove Walsh from the box in the first game and won easily. A hit and four bases on balls off Manning gave Chicago two runs in the first inning of the second game. Doyle was then sent in and he passed the next man up, forcing in another run. A single added two more to Chicago's score. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0-5 8 1  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-4 3 4  
Batteries, Warhop and Klenow; Walsh, Suter and Owens.

### The second score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago.....5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 5 0  
New York.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-2 10 1  
Batteries, Smith and Sullivan; Manning, Doyle and Sweeney. Umpires, Hurst and O'Loughlin.

### DETROIT WINS ON ERRORS.

DETROIT—Three battery errors in the first inning, mixed with a bad throw and Crawford's single, gave Detroit two runs and virtually decided Tuesday's game. Washington played listlessly and was unable to do anything with Killian's pitching. Kelly made his debut with the Nationals and made a good impression. The game was absolutely void of features. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Detroit.....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-3 7 2  
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-7 0 0  
Batteries, Killian and Stange; Gray and Bolenback. Umpires, Kerin and Sheridan.

## CARL DEFEATS THE CHAMPION

WATERTOWN—Matches in the tennis singles for the Mystic Valley League championship are now down to the semi-finals with the exception of one in the third round. The doubles are shown to the third round. Some fast matches were played Tuesday and the surprise of the day was the defeat of J. Nowell by W. A. Carl of Nonnet. Nowell, who is from Winchester, won the singles championship last year. Carl lost the first set, but he took the second strong and won the next two.

The summary:  
Singles, second round—R. W. Cones, Oakley, beat W. P. Everts, Nonnet, 7-5, 2-6, 6-1.  
Third round—A. L. Nickerson, Dedham, beat F. W. Welch, Dedham, by default; W. A. Carl, Nonnet, beat J. Nowell, Winchester, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; F. J. Goodrich, Dedham, beat T. C. Stanwood, Oakley, 6-1, 6-1.  
Doubles, second round—R. Beals and T. C. Stanwood, Oakley, defeated A. W. Jackson and F. J. Goodrich, Oakley, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1.

## FAST TENNIS IS PLAYED AT UTICA

UTICA, N. Y.—Play in the central New York tennis tournament, now in progress, on the courts of the Yahnundays Golf Club, went forward so rapidly Tuesday that the third round is ready to be played. The match which was most interesting to the galleries and drew the largest number of spectators, was between Stevens and Shepherd, both of the Yale University team. Stevens finally won, 9-7, 6-2. The handicap singles were started Tuesday and in these Dr. Mills of Onondaga defeated Brinkerhoff of New York, 6-1, 6-3.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The remarkably fine showing made by Walter J. Travis in the recent open championship at Englewood proves that the former champion is still in a class by himself among amateurs when it comes to the most crucial test that can be applied to a golfer, 72 holes of medal play. In 1902 at Garden City he tied for second and third places with Stewart Gardner, and this year again got in the money in a tie for seventh place, a distinction equalled by no other American amateur.

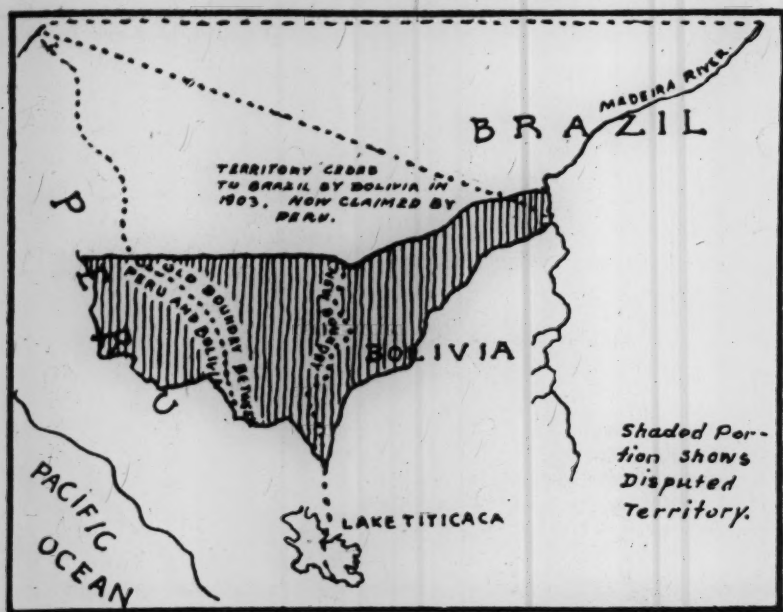
Mr. Travis, usually unaffected by conditions, can generally be counted upon to win a top place. Starting out with a 72 on Thursday morning the excessive heat undoubtedly accounted for his 78 in the afternoon.

Continuing under the same conditions, he did 77 on Friday morning, and finished with a 73 for a total of 300 strokes, only one stroke behind his famous playing partner, Willie Anderson.

From the match play standpoint, eliminating the probabilities of stymies, Travis and Anderson would have had a great match of it. At the end of the first 18 holes Travis would have led



## Bolivian Territory Claimed by Peru



## BOLIVIAN CABINET DIVIDES ON AWARD

Many Peruvians Leave the Country at Expense of the Government and Natives Are Buying Provisions.

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—It is reported here that there are contrary opinions among the cabinet ministers with regard to acceptance or rejection of the arbitration award.

The people, anticipating a conflict and a scarcity of provisions, are buying heavily. Many Peruvians are leaving the country, the Peruvian government paying their expenses.

LIMA, Peru.—The Peruvian government has telegraphed to Senor Boto, its minister at La Paz, to present an energetic protest to the Bolivian government against assaults on the Peruvian legation.

BUENOS AIRES.—The minister of foreign affairs received a telegram from Senor Fonseca, Argentine minister at La Paz, announcing that he has left that city. The telegram adds that outbreaks against Argentina and Peru continue.

The Bolivian minister at Buenos Aires has addressed a note to the minister of foreign affairs, explaining his reasons for refusing to participate in the official pronouncement of the decision. In his note the Bolivian minister declares that his government considers it imperative, before accepting the decision, that the reasons on which President Alcora based his decision should be submitted to it.

The foreign minister replied to this by a note in which he courteously pointed out that the simplest way—as well as necessary way—for him to learn the official decision and the reasons therefor would have been to accept the invitation to appear at the foreign office.

## ELEVATED WANTS SUBWAY PERMIT

The Boston Elevated Railway Company filed with the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners this noon a petition asking the approval of the board to an order of the Cambridge city government, giving the company the right to use temporary locations for its tracks pending the construction of the Cambridge subway. The board expects considerable opposition to the approval of the petition. A hearing will be given on July 21 at 10:30 a. m.

The railroad commission today received petitions of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company and the Old Colony Street Railway Company, asking authorization for additional issues of capital stock.

## CONCORD DONATES NEW RIFLE RANGE

CONCORD, Mass.—The town of Concord has just voted to provide a new rifle range for the use of company I, sixth infantry, M. V. M., at a cost of \$5000. The tract selected is near Concord Junction and contains over 100 acres. It lies between two hills, with a hill at the far end for a natural backdrop for bullets.

The range will be ready for use in about a month, and will consist of two targets each at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, and one at 1000 yards, which can also be used for the 800-yard work.

## WORCESTER FIRM TO BUILD.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Richard French Iron Works, which have been located on Union street for many years, have brought 45,000 feet of land on the northerly side of Albany street opposite the Stewart Boiler Works, and will use it to erect a new plant.

## GERMANY OPPOSES RUSSIA.

PEKING.—Germany has joined the United States, Great Britain and Austria-Hungary in notifying China that she does not recognize the preliminary agreement between Russia and China devised for the administration of the Russian railroad area in Manchuria.

## ATHOL BAPTISTS TO CELEBRATE.

ATHOL, Mass.—Beginning this month the First Baptist Church Society of this town starts the one hundredth year of its existence, and already preparations are being made for a big celebration in July, 1910, in commemoration of its one hundredth birthday.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

## NEWTON.

The city treasurer has received from the Newton Upper Falls Village Improvement Society its check for \$2500, this being its part of the payment toward a playground in that district. The city government has appropriated \$2000, completing the required amount of \$4500. Dudley field, lying between Chestnut street and the Charles river, will be acquired for the playground.

It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Nathan E. Wood, who recently retired as president of the Newton Theological Institution at Newton Center, will accept a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Arlington.

Residents of Thompsonville have been granted permission by the school board to use the hall of the Bowen School in that district on Thursday evenings during the remainder of the summer for reading purposes.

The enrollment of the vacation school being conducted in the Stearns School, Nonantum, has broken all records. The attendance is 600, which is considerably better than the excellent advance made a year ago. The enrollment at all the vacation schools in the city amounts to nearly 700 pupils.

## LYNN.

Charles V. Weston of Chicago, a consulting and harbor engineer of wide repute, has made a superficial study of Lynn's proposed harbor development plans and speaks of them in the highest terms.

Albert Rogers & Son, local shoe manufacturers, have purchased the Johnson factory at Rayham Center. They will equip it at once and manufacture a general line of shoes.

Lynn's new police court building will be formally dedicated Thursday evening with exercises in which judges and attorneys of state prominence will take part.

Mayor Rich has commenced operation on reorganizing the city engineers department.

The West Lynn division of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company held an all-day sea outing Tuesday.

## BEVERLY.

The annual outing of the Beverly city government will be held at Bass Point, July 21.

The annual outing of the Beverly Republican Club will be held at Ipswich Bluffs, on July 27.

The power cruiser Veleta, Capt. U. C. Heath, is on a cruise along the Maine coast.

The next race of the Jubilee Yacht Club series is on the cards for Aug. 7. There will be five classes, two for power boats, two for sailing boats and a special class for sailing dories. By the decision of the board of judges the power boat Imoto gets second place in the last club race. The open race was booked for July 24, but may be postponed until a later date.

## MELROSE.

Two new teachers have been elected at the high school. Walter O. Cummings of Gorham, Me., a graduate of the University of English, and Miss Helen F. Long has been elected to a newly created position, that of instructor in bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic.

L. F. LaRose, A. L. Philbrick, Horace Reed and Ray Sackett have been appointed a committee by tennis players of the city to arrange for a midsummer tournament.

Wyoming lodge, N. E. O. P., is planning to hold a trolley ride to Bass Point, Nahant, July 21.

The vacation schools under auspices of the Melrose Woman's Club opened Tuesday with an enrollment of 75 boys and girls.

## MALDEN.

Councilman James G. Tilden has been presented with a silver fob as a token of appreciation for his work in connection with the July 4 celebration in the Faulkner district.

Webeowet tribe of Red Men will hold its annual raising up of chiefs in Powers Hall, July 22.

The city council, at a special meeting held Tuesday evening, voted \$1000 for use in the extermination of the elm leaf beetle, which is causing much damage to the shade trees of the city.

Mrs. Ida B. McKenzie, a teacher in the Ayers School, opened a vacation school at Bell Rock park this morning.

## SOMERVILLE.

The annual outing and picnic of the St. James Episcopal parish was held today at Bass Point.

The grand lodge officers of Boston Tuesday evening installed the newly elected officers of the Caleb Rand Lodge of West Somerville.

The rolls of the Somerville Y. M. C. A. summer school were closed today. Sixty-five boys began work at the opening of the school, and that number has been increased to 72 in the past week.

## WELLESLEY.

J. Allen Taitly has retired from the board of health on account of other business. The board now consists of two members.

## DORCHESTER.

The Mount Pleasant Home for men and women will remove from Dorchester to its new home at 59 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, today.

## ABINGTON.

The Plymouth County Federation of Socialist Clubs is to hold an open air meeting Sunday at Island grove.

## WALTHAM.

The Waltham Watch Company's factory will reopen tomorrow after the three weeks' vacation.

The swimming pool at the Free Reading Room has been opened after a two-weeks' closing.

Many business houses closed Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock. This action will be followed until September.

The street department has finished work on Moody street and has commenced repairing Main street.

Skansen lodge, Order of Vasa, will install its new board of officers in the new lodge room at Lincoln Hall Thursday evening.

At the Newhall School Friday afternoon there will be organized a class for mothers of the children attending the vacation kindergarten.

The children at the Newhall kindergarten are to be given instruction in garden work and will care for gardens on the Warren estate on Vernon street.

## WAKEFIELD.

The Greenwood Improvement Association expects to begin work early next week on the new playground.

Three carloads of children enjoyed the annual picnic of the Union Sunday School at Salem Willows Tuesday.

"Guanica day," the eleventh anniversary of the battle of Guanica, Porto Rico, will be observed July 26 by the Richardson Light Guard Veteran Association with a reunion and banquet at the armory.

An orchestral concert will be given at Lake Quannapowitt this evening.

The following officers of Souhegan Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed Tuesday evening by Deputy David E. Kelly: Noble Grand, Arthur M. Moore; vice-grand, Fred C. Scott; warden, A. L. Kimball; conductor, Harvey S. Carter; chaplain, George H. Potter.

## BRIGHTON.

Algonquin Tribe of Redmen of Brighton installed its officers Tuesday evening as follows: Sachem, William J. Brown; senior sagamore, M. H. Boyer; junior sagamore, R. Johnson; prophet, George Blaser; representatives to the grand council, past sachems Blaser and Buxton; alternates, past sachems Hall and Sylvester.

## MEDFORD.

Since last May more than 400 Medford citizens have changed their places of residence, as ascertained by City Clerk Allston P. Joyce in making up the new voting lists. There were also many more who have moved away from Medford. The list of voters numbers about 4100.

## HYDE PARK.

The first of the season's band concerts will be held in Everett square this evening.

## PARTY INSPECTING CITY BATHS TODAY

Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia is expected to join the Playground Commission Now Visiting Boston.

The playground commission from Philadelphia, now visiting Boston, are being shown the municipal bathhouses today by Chairman Macabee. Mayor Reyburn is expected to join the party today.

The Philadelphia commission has expressed the greatest admiration for the playgrounds in this city. Under the guidance of Joseph Lee of the school committee, Acting Mayor Brand and Secretary Boudrot the commission has been shown over and through every municipal playground in the city.

At home the playground association has but \$100,000 with which to build enough playgrounds to supply the whole city of Philadelphia, said one of the party. Here in Boston that amount has furnished not more than four or five playgrounds.

## TODAY IS LEATHER DAY AT THE FAIR

Today is Leather day at the Shoe and Leather fair. Several of the large leather concerns in Boston and outside cities have made arrangements to send their employees to see the fair. Tuesday night was Thompson's Spa night at the fair, and several hundred employees of that establishment availed themselves of the opportunity to see the attractions of the fair and listen to the stirring music of the band.

Tonight the employees of several of Boston's big stores will attend, and Thursday night about 3000 postoffice employees, including most of the carriers of the Boston district, will be present.

## GARCELON QUILTS POLITICAL FIELD

William F. Garcelon, representative from Newton, has decided to leave politics and devote his time to the practice of law and to his duties as graduate manager of athletics at Harvard.

As chairman of the committee on election laws Mr. Garcelon has been a big factor for some years in framing statutes relating to elections. He is an authority on Massachusetts election laws, and has been a member of the important committees on ways and means and railroads, in addition to being chairman of the committee on election laws.

## DIRECT NOMINATION UPHELD BY VAHEY IN STATE HOUSE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

chusetts, Mr. Vahey said that there is only one political question ever submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature. This is as to the election of United States senators by popular vote. He believed the commonwealth will soon adopt some such plan as Oregon or the southern states to secure the election of United States senators by the people without the necessity for a constitutional amendment; to have the legislators agree that they will elect the candidate who receives the largest number of votes of the people. Direct nomination bills for particular districts have passed the Legislature before now.

The last House, said Mr. Vahey, contained 175 Republicans and 65 Democrats, almost three to one, yet it passed a direct nomination bill by a substantial majority. Then the machine leaders got busy and defeated the bill on its next reading. Mr. Vahey said he believed this was largely due to Senator Lodge and also that he is sincerely a believer in the convention system. Every one connected with the Republican machine is doing his best to defeat direct nominations, but the people want them and will insist on having them within the next few years, he continued.

Mr. Vahey said that last year, this year and next year there have been and will be no question of political importance before the Legislature because the next election of a United States senator will be in 1911.

The Watertown man said it was the public service corporations which do the business in Massachusetts and occupy two-thirds of the time of the Legislature and have a lot to say about who shall be candidates under the convention system. This he said applied to both Republican and Democratic districts where the vote is overwhelmingly one way or the other. Men are elected because of their attitude on public service corporations and in the cities men are nominated by the machine politicians, he believed.

Senator Vahey said that his experience in the campaign of last fall led him to the belief that fully 90 per cent of the Democrats of Massachusetts are in favor of direct nominations, and that a very large number of Republicans take a similar attitude, shown by the votes of Republican representatives in the House. If the question could be submitted to the people he felt confident that direct nominations would be adopted by an overwhelming vote, but it cannot be submitted because of the ability of the Republican machine to prevent a referendum on any question.

It will be made an issue next fall, however, if he is the Democratic candidate for Governor, he declared, for he will have it incorporated in the platform and make his principal fight on that question; then if Governor Draper defeats him by a larger majority than last fall he will be willing to admit that direct nominations are not so popular as he thinks they are.

Another feature of Massachusetts politics, he said, which is due to the convention system, is the Republican practice of selecting candidates for Governor six years in advance. There are in the Republican party many men capable of being Governor of this state, but who haven't a show under the convention system; give them a direct nomination system and they will be pleased to make the contest.

The convention system, he maintained, does not truly represent the sentiment of the community.

## CURTISS AIRSHIP FLIES FOUR MILES

American Who Is to Represent This Country in the Carnival Near Rheims Has Aeroplane Under Control.

NEW YORK.—Glenn H. Curtiss of Hammondsport, N. Y., who is to represent America in the aeronautical carnival near Rheims, next month, and who is practising with his aeroplane on the Hempstead plains, near Mineola, L. I., today made a splendid flight of four miles, remaining in the air slightly under seven minutes.

His turns were made easily and gracefully and he returned with ease and accuracy to the point from which he started. He did this four times, flying in mile circles and keeping his aeroplane under perfect control all the while.

CALAIS, France.—Herbert Latham, the aeronaut, is so elated with the success of his flights of Tuesday that he has announced his intention of trying the channel trip today. He made a very satisfactory flying test in his monoplane for 15 minutes.

Instructions have been given to the torpedo boat destroyer Harpoon and the tug Calaisien to be in readiness to cross at the same time, if he starts for England.

## WASHINGTON—Orville Wright

Tuesday afternoon made two unsuccessful attempts to fly with his aeroplane at Ft. Myer. The small area of the field and the unfavorable direction of the wind were largely responsible.

In alighting he broke the cross-bar between the skids. It is doubtful if the break will be repaired in time for a trial today.

## BOSTON GROCERS' OUTING.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The Boston Retail Grocers Association held their annual outing Tuesday at Whalom park.

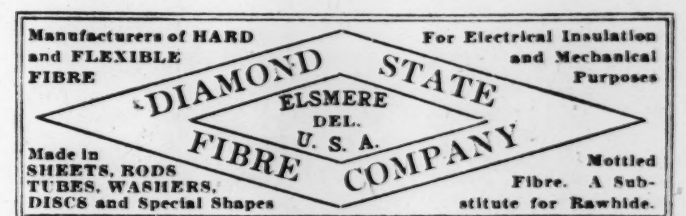
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## APPEAL TO AMERICA TO STOP CONSUMING SLAVE-GROWN COCOA

(Continued from Page One.)

exceptions in life-long servitude. The same good treatment, however, cannot be predicated of their long marches in the slave caravans in which on foot they are driven to the coast. The vicissitudes of these marches certainly account for many more than the 6000 landed annually on the islands of Portuguese West Africa, to say nothing of the unwilling natives who are sold to natives or employed in commerce or agriculture in the province of Angola itself.

Joseph Burt of Hull, who recently returned from Portuguese West Africa where he spent nearly two years in investigating the conditions of colored labor, depicts in the Spectator conditions that duplicate those prevailing when Livingstone first gave to the world the secrets of the Dark Continent. The supposition that slavery is a thing of the past is, according to his observation, a source of astonishment to those with any knowledge of life in Central Africa. British Vice-Consul Beak, whom he quotes, says:

"Throughout central Africa the question of slavery and slave trading is a most difficult one, and I know from personal experience on the Niger and Benue how very hard it is to check. There is nothing more ingrained in native habit and custom than slavery in one form or another."

## EDUCATION BOARD IN FIRST MEETING

The new state board of education held its first meeting at the State House today. Frederick P. Fish of Brookline was appointed chairman of the committee and Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot of Boston secretary.

The old rules and regulations were adopted temporarily, and committees were appointed on finance, state scholarship and industrial education. An executive committee was also named. Visitors for the state normal schools will be appointed between now and the next meeting which will be held July 30 at 10:30 a. m.

## BOAT THAT FIRED SHOT IS ARRIVAL

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Schooner Senator Gardner, commanded by Capt. Vincent Nelson, which attracted so much attention by firing upon a French steam trawler on the fishing grounds, arrived today with a fine fare of 250,000 pounds of salt codfish.

## NAVAL MILITIA AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I.—A detail of the New York naval militia, which arrived in port Tuesday on the gunboat Wasp, will be given instruction at once in torpedo work at the naval torpedo station at Goat island, and will have target practice in Gardiner's bay.

## RECORD PRICE FOR CAT.

LONDON.—What is thought to be the record price for a domestic cat, namely \$25, was given by Mrs. Lynas of Chicago for Rob Roy II, England's champion male chinchilla Persian, the winner of numerous prizes.

## LEADERS IN PERSIA PRECEDE NEW FIGHT BY PARLIAMENT CALL

(Continued from Page One.)

by Russian officers. The rebels have redoubled their efforts to dislodge Liakhoff and his Cossacks, but the latter, encouraged by the sound of cannonading from the Shah's relieving troops, have gained new energy.

It is understood that the Shah is hurrying reinforcements of loyal troops from the shores of the Caspian sea to invest the city.

## SAILING VESSEL BREAKS RECORD

Breaking all existing records for sailing vessels between Argentine and this port, the big British steel ship Pass of Balnaha, Captain Lee, was towed up the harbor today by the tug Juno. The long trip from Buenos Aires was made in 34 days, equaling the performance of many steamers coming from that port.

The Pass of Balnaha left Buenos Aires June 9. On her voyage south of the equator she logged as high as 300 miles a day. She crossed the line on June 23, having a fine voyage. The vessel was loaded with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber from this port to Buenos Aires, and was detained in that port two weeks owing to a strike among the men engaged in hauling lumber.

She made the return trip of about 6000 miles in ballast, and will load with lumber for the return trip. She brought one passenger, F. P. Ross of New York, who made the round trip in the vessel.

## DEFEAT LOWELL 'WHITE WAY' PLAN

LOWELL, MASS.—Mayor Brown's plan to make Merrimack, Central, Prescott and Middlesex streets a "Great White Way" has been defeated by the board of aldermen, who rejected an order to borrow \$2000 for lighting.

Action on the order to borrow \$12,000 for the purchase of Livingston park was postponed until the next meeting.

The \$17,000 loan order for the purchase of new apparatus for the fire department was adopted.

The joint order to borrow \$2000 for the Little Canada park, so-called, was passed unanimously.

The name of Joseph L. Richards for sealer of weights and measures was sent in to Mayor Brown and it was laid on the table.

## RUBBER SOCIETY TO BRANCH OUT

It was voted by the members of the New England Rubber Association in an annual meeting in Boston on Tuesday to change the name of the organization to the Rubber Association of America. These officers were elected: President, Henry C. Pearson; vice-president, F. C. Hood; treasurer, J. Frank Dunbar; secretary, George H. May; assistant secretary, Frank Balderston.

A committee was elected to incorporate the newly formed organization under the laws of the state of Massachusetts. Fully 150 members attended the outing of the association at Riverside recreation grounds during the day.



## TARIFF CONFEREES TODAY GO THROUGH DISPUTED MATTERS

(Continued from Page One.)

to the effect that whenever a foreign country charged a duty upon the importation of American crude oil, petroleum coming from that country should bear a tariff on entering the United States of one half the amount of that duty. Refined oil was left on the free list by the Senate, but all of the products were restored to the dutiable list.

The House insurgents believe, however, that in the present temper of that body toward anything in which the Standard Oil Company is even remotely interested they will be able to secure enough votes among the Republicans, added to those of Democrats, to upset any conference report which includes these oil provisions. They are, at least, preparing to make the effort.

## Corporation Duty Gives U. S. Twenty-Five Millions

NEW YORK.—The Times today gives the first comprehensive figures showing the annual income derived from the proposed revised tax of 1 per cent on the net earnings of corporations. The Times says:

If the corporation tax amendment as agreed upon at the conference at the White House on Monday fixing a rate of 1 per cent of the net earnings of corporations is finally passed by Congress, it was calculated in Wall Street Tuesday that the United States government will receive a yearly corporation revenue of from \$25,000,000 up.

The United States Steel Corporation will be the largest contributor to Uncle Sam's coffers under the 1 per cent tax. In its report for 1907, which is regarded as an indication of what its business will be this year and next, its earnings upon which the tax could be levied, were \$133,244,930. This figure represents the earnings after the fixed charges, such as interest on bonds, were deducted. On a basis of 1 per cent the United States Steel Corporation would pay a tax of \$1,332,449. The year 1907 was taken rather than last year because of the disturbed conditions, which caused a great depreciation in all industrial lines in 1908.

## Boston Clothiers Fight High Tariff on Woolens

The Clothiers Association of Boston entered a protest against the proposed tariff schedules on wool and woolens at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting passed this resolution: The Clothiers Association of Boston records its dissatisfaction with the proposed tariff schedules on wool and woolens and most emphatically protests against the same, and strongly recommends a revision downward in accordance with the protection pledges of the Republican party.

## Retain Corporation Tax Till Conference Report

WASHINGTON.—For the second time the corporation tax amendment has been subjected to close scrutiny at a cabinet session. It was introduced by Attorney General Wickham Tuesday and the members of President Taft's cabinet recognized it in spite of the disfigurement it had received during its brief visit to the Senate.

The distinguished sponsors for the amendment, however, have decided to keep it until the tariff conferees are about ready to report.

## Bay State Petition Asks Payne to Vote Free Hides

WASHINGTON.—A petition is in circulation among the Massachusetts delegation which is to be signed by all and presented to Mr. Payne asking him, in view of the marked sentiment in the House for hides on the free list, to stand out from the House sentiment as expressed in its bill.

Congressman Weeks started the petition going. It is ascertained that the President in particular has impressed his wish on the conference for free iron, ore, hides and coal, but it is said that Messrs. Fordney and Burrows, both of Michigan, and members of the conference committee, have refused him flatly.

Representative McCall is reported as not supporting Mr. Payne, but is regarding the tariff simply from the point of view of Massachusetts' needs. But the air is full of rumors, and friends of Mr. McCall believe he is remaining a true blue tariff revisionist.

A senator is authority for the state that an agreement has been reached putting a duty of \$3 a ton on print paper, which is \$1 more than the House rate and \$1 less than the Senate rate.

## ORDERS STEAMER REBOTTOMED.

The board of pauper institutions trustees have received a pre-emptory order from the federal steamboat inspectors either to copper the bottom of the steamer John Howard immediately or allow it to be condemned.

## Start Work Today Leveling Lynn Grade Crossings



CENTRAL SQUARE, LYNN, WHERE TRACKS WILL BE RAISED EIGHTEEN FEET.

The problem of mitigating the menace at this point was one of the most difficult of solution. This point, as will be seen in the above cut, is one of the city's busiest converging points, where trolley lines and steam road tracks criss-cross and where thousands of persons and vehicular traffic pass each day.

(Continued from Page One.)

at a point 130 feet beyond the corner of Brookline street. As on the south side the pitch of the street will average about 4 per cent.

These changes in the Chatham street grade will necessitate conforming grades for short distances on streets leading into it. Sanderson avenue will be depressed for a distance of 30 feet, Bloomfield street 170 feet, ending at the corner of Autumn street, Sidney street 130 feet, Brookline street 90 feet, Parrott street 190 feet.

As the vicinity of the Chatham street crossing is thickly populated, retaining walls will be constructed along the property lines the entire length of the street grade changes on Chatham and the affected side streets. These walls will demand the taking of strips of land, averaging a little over two feet in width, from every property holder within the affected zone, as described above. Most of the dwellings will be kept at their present grades, but those few that set practically on the street line will either be lowered or a sub-story built to have them conform to the new street grade. Those dwellings that are to remain at their present grades will be approached from the street by means of steps.

Raising the railroad's tracks five feet at the crossing will demand grade changes of the tracks to the east of the crossing for 1680 feet and to the west

1037 feet. The exigencies of this necessitate the raising of the East Lynn passenger station to conform. In the rear of the station a retaining wall will be constructed. Elevating the tracks demands land takings in square feet from the following property holders east of the station: Sidney Higalls, 2291; Frances C. Humphrey, 1914; A. I. Humphrey, 789; Augustus O. Phillips, 3296; H. O. Clisbee, 5519; Charles Parrott, 5386; Frederick Lamphier, 503; Katherine M. Parsons, 1588; heirs of Thomas Hurley, 651; Daniel and Thomas Hurley, 274.

West of the station a retaining wall will be built on the south side of the main line tracks for a distance of 529 feet, between the main line and a side track of the engine house. This wall will do away with necessity for any change in the engine house or any of its tracks. Elevating the tracks will, however, necessitate slight changes in the Fayette street overhead crossing. The bridge will be raised a little over a foot. In consequence, slight changes in the grade of the street will be made for a distance south of the bridge of 140 feet and of 40 feet north of the bridge. Retaining walls will be built on the property lines to retain this increased elevation.

The choice of material to be used in the construction of the underpass abutments and extensive retaining walls is placed, by the commission, in the hands

of the railroad. It is likely that concrete will be used.

The East Lynn station will be approached from the lower grade of the street by flights of steps on both sides of the overhead bridge structure. A similar approach will be constructed on the opposite side of Chatham street for the engine house.

During the progress of the heavy construction work it will be necessary to discontinue the operation of the street car service on Chatham street. It is probable that temporary tracks will be laid on Fayette and Parrott streets, rejoining the present line at the corner of Chatham and Brookline streets.

Beginning the work of abolishing the several grade crossings in this city signifies the determination of the Boston & Maine railroad no longer to delay the work in the face of constant agitation on the part of the city government and the citizens. Whether the inauguration of the work on this one crossing is to be done simply to placate the city, is, of course, merely conjectural; but it is likely that the agitation in this city will not cease until the railroad carries out the work on all the crossings, as recommended by the Essex county superior court.

Abolishing the grade crossings in this city will be the most extensive work in this line yet undertaken by the Boston & Maine railroad.

## BETHMANN-HOLLWEG TO LET KAISER RULE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page One.)

municated information of this situation to their home governments immediately after it became certain that Von Bethmann-Hollweg had been appointed, and the whole world will watch with interest and anxiety the effect of his personal management of diplomatic relations in Germany.

Bethmann-Hollweg, the new chancellor, is a scholar and student, an expert sociologist and administrator of home affairs, but has absolutely no knowledge of foreign affairs. He is appointed, apparently, purely as a stop-gap chancellor, and it is expected that his term of office will be short.

He is of Jewish descent, and the accession of a man of Jewish blood to the supreme diplomatic post of the country where anti-Semitism is rampant is expected to cause even more than comment. Germany has not yet removed all of the disabilities which were imposed upon the Jews in the early ages.

Following the appointment of Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prussian minister of commerce, Herr Delbrueck, was named secretary of state for the interior to succeed Bethmann-Hollweg; Under Secretary of State Wermuth was appointed imperial minister of finance; Governor von Trott of the province of Brandenburg becomes Prussian minister of education, and Rheinhold Sydow, imperial minister of finance, becomes Prussian minister of commerce.

In retiring, Prince von Buelow maintained an attitude of calm, philosophic content, rather than of chagrin. In a statement regarding his dismissal he says:

"I regard my newly found personal freedom joyfully. During 12 years, first as foreign secretary and then as chancellor, I have not had a single holiday. I rejoice to think that I will now be able to live according to my own inclinations. I have no fear for my reputation. His- tory will judge me fairly."

## Buelow Retires and New Chancellor Takes Office

Prince Bernhard Henry von Buelow, the fourth chancellor of the German empire, handed his formal resignation to Emperor William this morning.

The Emperor, in his field marshal's uniform, broke through the wall of regal convention which had thus far marked the audience and grasping his retiring chancellor by the hand, exclaimed:

"Bernard, you have always served well and faithfully. You and I will always remain friends."

The Emperor arrived from Kiel early this morning. As Prince von Buelow drove from his official residence in the Wilhelmstrasse to the palace great crowds lined Unter den Linden to obtain a glimpse of the chancellor for the last time before he relinquished his power. At the palace all was pomp and ceremony.

The ex-chancellor was escorted without ceremony to his carriage and he returned to his official residence to complete arrangements for removing to make room for his successor.

Before his carriage had rolled down Unter den Linden Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg had been summoned. He entered the audience chamber through a different door than that which Von Buelow left and the resigned chancellor did not meet his successor in the palace. The new chancellor was ushered into the imperial presence with all the pomp and circumstance that had marked the opening of the Von Buelow audience, but he had scarcely entered when the Kaiser exclaimed, "Come, let us go into the garden."

The palace possesses a narrow strip of garden on the side between the palace and the river Spree. Thither the Kaiser and the new statesman went, unaccompanied by the omnipresent staff of chamberlains and ushers. In the garden they paced to and fro under the shadow of the palace walls.

Across the river Spree a little street commanding a view of the palace garden was soon crowded with thousands who had gathered near the palace and who now collected to watch the historical open-air conference.

Bethmann-Hollweg, tall and thin, towered above the Kaiser as they paced up and down. The Kaiser did most of the talking, gesticulated freely, swinging his arms about and nodding his head emphatically. The statesman listened gravely and respectfully, but made little reply.

Here, in full view of the crowded street across the river, the Kaiser offered Bethmann-Hollweg the portfolio of chancellor of the German empire and the statesman accepted.

The Emperor immediately signed the decree making the appointment of Bethmann-Hollweg and the new chancellor, carrying the decree in his pocket, drove at once to the chancellery and took possession. There he met Von Buelow, who congratulated him heartily upon his appointment and handed over to the new office. Von Buelow also vacated the residence, and Bethmann-Hollweg will take up his quarters there at once.

After concluding the audience with his new chancellor, Emperor William drove to the official residence of the chancellor to bid good-by to Princess von Buelow. He spent some time with the princess, chatting about the future plans of the Buelows, and left after assuring her of his lasting friendship. This visit is looked upon as an unusual mark of favor.

The Emperor then returned to the

## Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE. IT PAYS TO PAY CASH.

### Clearance in Leather Goods

Unusual Prices to Be Maintained All the Week

Black Travelling Bags, growing more in favor every day, made of heavy walrus grain, full leather lining, brass lock and sliding catches. Vienna padded handle.



14 and 15 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.23  
16 and 17 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.49  
18 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.98

Suit Cases (like cut), made of smooth russet cowhide, 24 inch size, linen lined, strong padded handle ..... 3.79

Suit Cases (like cut), made of fine and smooth russet cowhide, 24 inch size, linen lined, extra shirt pocket, strong lock and heavy padded handle ..... 4.23

Suit Cases, waterproof, 24-in. size, strong handle ..... 1.12

Suit Cases, Kerofor, light weight, special for women, 24-inch size, strong lining and handle ..... 1.98

Trunk Straps, best quality, 7, 8 and 9 feet ..... 49c

Shawl Straps, very durable, all styles, ..... 25c to 98c

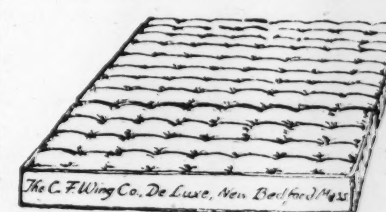
Travelling Bags (like cut), made of extra quality of smooth russet cowhide, cut extra deep and roomy, strong leather lining, lock and sliding catches, Vienna padded handle.

14 and 15 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.23  
16 and 17 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.49  
18 inches.  
For this sale ..... 4.98

Travelling Bags (like cut), made of strong and smooth russet cowhide, leather lining, strong lock and Vienna padded handles.

14 and 15 inches.  
For this sale ..... 3.49  
16, 17 and 18 inches.  
For this sale ..... 3.98

### Double Stamps Forenoons



### Special Offer

on our famous DE LUXE GOLDEN SILK FLOSS MATTRESS. Monitor readers ordering this wonderful mattress will receive a white cotton (muslin) slip cover for each section of the mattress, without extra charge. We sell these slip covers for \$1.25. Send \$12.50 for the De Luxe mattress, full size, 4 1/2 feet wide, and we send it freight prepaid east of the Mississippi River. Samples of the floss and tickings for the asking.

THE C. F. WING CO., New Bedford, Mass.

## TRENTON TO STOP USE OF EXPLOSIVES ON FOURTH OF JULY

TRENTON, N. J.—This city comes into line with Cleveland and other progressive cities in the matter of an effort for the curtailment of "old-fashioned" Fourth of July celebrations.

Trenton's sad experience this year on Monday, July 5, sufficed to cause the city government to take prompt action.

The city council assembled on the following evening and placed on the calendar, to be enacted at the next meeting, a municipal ordinance of the strictest sort, prohibiting in the future, under heavy penalties, the sale or use in that city at any time of torpedoes, fire crackers, squibs, blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons or any other contrivances for producing noise by means of explosions.

Comments on this subject are to the effect that the example of Trenton will be watched with interest, and that it will not be surprising if it is found that the innovation at the New Jersey capital is satisfactory to everybody concerned, except the fireworks manufacturers and dealers.

## CHANGE IN PRESS CLUB'S QUARTERS

The Boston Press Club is getting settled in its new quarters at 1 Beacon street. The building which it has occupied at No. 3 Beacon street and the one on each side of it are to be removed to make way for a new structure.

In this new building the Press Club will later have its permanent home, occupying the entire fifth floor, with its own private entrance and elevator. The new building will be completed by Oct. 1, meanwhile the restaurant feature of the club has been temporarily discontinued.

palace to consider ministerial appointments and later motored to Grunewald park on the outskirts of the capital. He took a long walk in the park. Before starting on his ramble his majesty exclaimed:

"Well, I have done a good day's work."

## Chancellor and His Ruler Were Classmates at Bonn

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is a college friend of the Emperor. They were fraternity brothers in the Borussia corps at Bonn, and during the entire reign of Emperor William, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg often has advised his majesty. But he had shown a disinclination to accept high office. He is a man of reserved and thoughtful habits and sometimes has been called the "philosopher statesman."

## MYSTIC RIVER DAM IS FINISHED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

an enormous task, for the coffer had to enclose a mass of concrete 70 feet long, 20 feet wide over all, and the various parts of a lock 50 feet long by 15 feet wide.

This concreting is all reinforced with steel, and varies in thickness according to the pressure estimated by the engineers that the river will place upon the various parts. The walls of the locks shown in the larger illustration are two feet thick on the land side and four feet thick on the river side. They extend down 50 feet, to hardpan.

The gates are of heavy oak ribbed with structural steel. They fold inward like the leaf of a book. At present they are worked by hand, but ultimately it is said that a gasoline engine or heavy electric motor will be employed for the purpose. At the right of the lock will be seen a set of wooden rollers, with an incline on each side.

This roller incline is especially for the benefit of canoesists, who arrive at the base of the rollers at the right of the lock, step out of their craft, drag it up over the incline and launch it on the other side, and continue their journey down the Mystic river. Similarly those coming up the river may in a few moments pass from salt water to fresh, with none of the features usually associated with a "carry."

The walls of the lock as it approaches the dam swell until it becomes 8 feet thick, large enough to contain a pocket which holds one of the four gates by which the level of the river is maintained. These gates weigh three tons each and are lifted by means of a heavy worm gear operated by an electric motor. The three other gates are in similar pockets in the dam itself, the major part of which is on the westerly side of the bridge. An end view of the dam is shown in the smaller of the accompanying illustrations. Projecting from the massive sides of the dam are seven sturdy abutments and two granite formations which may be likened in appearance and use to the "booms" which are to be seen in rivers above New England sawmills.

Canoeing on this part of the Mystic river has never been very satisfactory because of the roughness accompanying the tides and the tides themselves, which confined boating to the last few hours of the flood tide and the first hours of the ebb.

All this will be changed by the new dam, for the water will remain always at the same height. Moreover, with the new canal being dug from the Mystic river to Spy pond, and the deepening of the Mystic by dredges, it will not be long before the Mystic river will be changed from a muddy creek to a graceful stream.

## What the "Corporation Tax" Will Net U. S.

Corporation.	Capital.	Earnings.		Amount of tax.
		Total.	Taxable.	
Amer. Agri. Chem.	\$46,000,000	\$2,935,989	\$2,132,021	\$20,520
Amer. Steel Foundries	34,000,000	3,100,607	2,379,097	23,790
Am. Sugar Refining	90,000,000	8,749,292	5,850,000	58,500
Am. Cigar	20,000,000	11,887,098	11,342,081	113,420
American Tobacco	180,000,000	27,320,213	19,102,011	191,020
Am. Writing Paper	22,000,000	1,565,915	1,213,799	12,137
American Woolen	65,000,000	9,078,143	5,120,121	51,201
Am. Cotton Oil	30,000,000	2,307,262	1,735,346	17,353
American Ice	25,000,000	1,340,244	185,365	1,853
Am. Locomotive	50,000,000	6,771,105	6,358,297	63,582
Am. Tel. & Telegraph	180,000,000	32,845,200	25,819,700	258,197
Am. Shipbuilding	16,000,000	2,307,719	1,310,611	13,106
Amer. Car & Foundry	60,000,000	9,347,084	5,439,536	54,395
Anaconda Copper	30,000,000	8,842,668	1,942,669	19,426
Bethlehem Steel	30,000,000	2,638,907	2,212,210	22,122
Central Leather	69,000,000	4,159,230	2,689,295	26,892
Diamond Match	16,000,000	2,296,075	696,075	6,960
Distillers' Securities	33,000,000	3,341,387	2,558,767	25,587
General Electric	65,000,000	8,618,210	6,948,674	69,486
International Paper Co.	40,000,000	2,841,470	1,623,617	16,236
International Harvester	120,000,000	11,228,318	9,230,497	92,304
International Mer. Mar.	100,000,000	8,032,631	4,236,795	42,307
International Nickel	17,000,000	2,089,463	1,254,760	12,547
Inter. Steam Pump	29,000,000	2,545,905	667,324	6,673
Lackawanna Steel	35,000,000	6,623,397	2,443,846	24,438
National Biscuit	55,000,000	4,041,237	2,958,593	29,585
National Lead	50,000,000	2,942,245	1,236,513	12,365
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	25,000,000	2,562,047	2,400,038	24,000
Pennsylvania Steel	27,000,000	4,161,319	2,381,089	23,810
Pittsburg Coal	32,000,000	4,101,415	610,940	6,109
Pressed Steel Car.	25,000,000	2,907,920	1,867,920	18,679
Pullman	100,000,000	14,797,271	11,626,034	116,260
U. S. Cast I. P. & Fly.	28,000,000	2,022,051	1,813,051	18,130
United Fruit	25,000,000	6,289,909	4,770,577	47,705
United States Steel	1,475,000,000	160,964,674	133,244,590	1,332,449
U. S. Smelting & Refin.	100,000,000	11,509,669	9,914,253	99,142
U. S. Rubber	83,000,000	6,219,403	4,590,384	45,903

Corporation.	Capital.	Earnings.		Amount of Tax.
		Total Net.	Taxable Net.	
Atchafalaya	\$219,000,000	\$34,184,506	\$24,368,201	\$243,682
Baltimore & Ohio	310,000,000	27,363,831	17,445,630	174,456
Chicago & Alton	40,000,000	4,784,974	1,789,642	17,896
D. L. & W.	43,000,000	14,375,034	10,067,182	100,671
Erie	177,000,000	17,950,413	12,940,386	129,403
Great Northern	125,000,000	20,530,703	12,670,653	126,706
N. Y. Central	179,000,000	22,568,726	11,083,829	110,838
Pennsylvania	315,000,000	45,205,478	25,424,526	254,245
Southern Pacific	236,000,000	46,783,102	27,698,593	276,985
Union Pacific	237,000,000	44,721,908	20,507,591	205,095

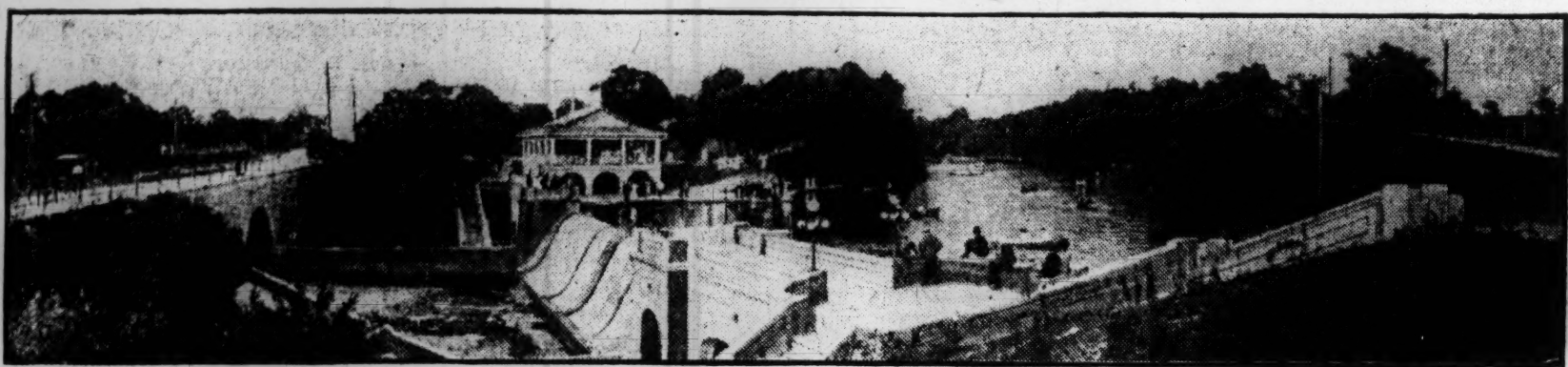
## REPORT MOOR REBEL IN FEZ.

MADRID.—A despatch from Tetuan says that Rugh, leader of the rebellious tribesmen, has forced an entry into Fez. His followers pillaged the stores and many of the merchants fled to Mequinez. The effect on Mulai Hafid is unknown.

## FIRE BURNS MOTOR BOAT



## Beautiful Dellwood Lake Resort at Joliet and Other Attractions In Which This Enterprising Northern Illinois City Takes Pride



THE OLD STONE BRIDGE AND DELLWOOD LAKE, NEAR JOLIET, ILL.

This is a natural scenic park of 70 acres, with athletic field, scenic railway and other amusement attractions. Churches, benevolent societies and various other organizations of Chicago, as well as of Joliet, have meetings and picnics here.

JOLIET, ILL.—This city has a population of over 50,000. It is proud of its parks, its schools, its manufactures and its fine transportation facilities. With a public library costing \$106,000 and two club libraries, a commercial club for public business, a social club for fun, a workingmen's club for rest, a young men's club for exercise, a woman's busi-

ness club for lunches and a country club for golf it is a wide awake place.

Joliet has four trunk line railroad systems, two coal and belt lines of railway and is in the Chicago district, with suburban fares. It is on the Illinois and Michigan canal, the lakes to Gulf deep waterway and has the Wilmington coal fields near by.

To the north, Joliet is built up solidly against Rockport, a town of 5000, and

then it is nearly solidly built up on to Chicago, and then on and on to Milwaukee, says a writer in the picture supplement issued by the Joliet Daily News on its thirty-second birthday. There are some, he continues, who dream of a wonderful population during their lifetime on this old Indian trail bordering the Illinois and Desplaines rivers and the west coast of Lake Michigan.

On the Lockport road is a natural

scenic park of 70 acres. This is the Dellwood Lake resort, on the Chicago & Joliet railway. There is a Chautauqua building seating 5000 people, with other buildings, constructed permanently of concrete, in the mission style. The largest gatherings of the section meet here. This amusement park includes a baseball and athletic field, scenic railway and many excellent entertainments.

## POLITICIANS WATCH DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CENSUS TAKING

Friends of congressmen in each of the 14 Massachusetts districts and those politicians who look ahead of the present day situation are wondering somewhat what will be the outcome of the taking of the next federal census in 1910 so far as it relates to the political situation in the federal districts.

It will have a bearing, for as soon as the population of the whole country and the different states comprising it is officially announced by the chief of the census bureau, Congress is likely to take the initiative steps to have the congressional districts rearranged for the following 10 years. It will first determine how many congressmen shall be allowed in the House of Representatives.

Already some steps have been taken looking toward the installing of benches in the lower branch of the national House so that more members can be seated. If this idea is carried out Massachusetts will retain her present number of congressmen, 14, and possibly gain one or two. If, however, the membership remains as at present the number of constituents to each congressman will have to be increased and here the fear will come that Massachusetts' growth in population has not kept up with the rest of the country, especially the western section. In that case the state is likely to lose a congressman. In Maine the apprehension has almost reached a certainty.

Last time the federal census was taken Massachusetts had a population of 2,805,346 and the districts were made as near as possible to 200,000 each. The field enumerators commence their work next April and after their returns are tabulated Congress will decide just how many congressmen Massachusetts is entitled to. After that the state Legislature will take the matter in hand. The present head of the Senate and the speaker of the House in 1911 will appoint a special committee on redistricting the state to consist of one member at least from each of the 14 congressional districts and this committee will have the handling of the whole matter.

From start to finish it will be urged by men with all sorts of axes to grind to report as it would like. The ambitious politician who sees no hope in the present make up of the district in which his city or town is located will endeavor to have his place transferred to the adjoining district by a scheme which he will have carefully mapped out to show that it will have about the right population. His plan, however, will not fit in with that of another man who on the other side of the district is looking for the same favor.

There will be the Republican state committee also who will want to make as many districts as safely Republican as possible and as few Democratic. They are hoping for better luck than attended their efforts 10 years ago when the eleventh district was carved out almost to their order, but which every time since has been carried by a Democrat.

While the state's population increased from 2,805,346 in 1900 to 3,003,680 at the time of the taking of the state census in 1905, the question now is will the continued gain be sufficient to allow the retaining of the present number of congressmen unless the membership of the present House is enlarged. After this is decided the second question will be will the present districts be able to continue practically in their present make-up?

## BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY IN STRIKE

GLACE BAY, N. S.—The strike situation at the Dominion Coal Company's collieries is about the same. The United Mine Workers claim that they have the operations of the company tied and the company insists that every day since the arrival of the troops from Halifax it has been raising more coal.

A message from the manager of the Inverness mine states that in his opinion the strike has been broken there, as the company has 408 men at work out of 1000 formerly employed.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### A SINGLE BREASTED COAT.

The single breasted coat of such length as this is always a satisfactory garment and this model is one of the newest and the smartest. It includes the patch pockets that make a feature of such styles and allows a choice of the regulation or shawl collar. Also it can be made shorter and with or without cut away fronts. White serge is the material illustrated but all those that are adapted to tailored garments are appropriate.

Material required for medium size JS 34 to 42 bust. 6 1/2 yards 27, 5 1/2 yards 32 or 3 yards 44 inches wide for full length; 5 yards 27, 4 1/2 yards 32 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide for shorter length, 1/4 yard of contrasting material any width for shawl collar.

The pattern (6389) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price. Address 132 West One Hundred Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### A USEFUL CLOTHESPRESS.

A London paper gives the following hints for making a clothespress or closet useful. To prevent clothes from sagging and getting shapeless and wrinkled, the coat hanger is indispensable. Take a wooden portiere or curtain pole, or some rod of similar proportions, and cut it down to a length exactly corresponding to that of the closet. Have it fastened about five feet from the floor and about eight inches from the wall, parallel to your row of hooks. Hook all your clotheshangers on this rod. There will be room for almost three or four times as many clothes as you can accommodate with the ordinary hooks. Besides you can take down or replace your wearing apparel without difficulty or annoyance, as the hangers slide easily along the rod.

Perhaps the most desirable device for keeping shoes out of sight is a denim covered box with a lid and three compartments for shoes, etc. This can easily be fitted into one end of the cupboard and lightly nailed to the floor.

A common device is the shoe bag with rows of capacious pockets, into which soles and slippers are inserted perpendicularly. This is hung flat against the inside of the door.

For laundered blouses the shallow drawers of the wardrobe are available or a big cardboard box lined with white and covered with dark material is not in the least in the way.

### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**SCALLOPED POTATOES WITH EGGS.** Put a layer of cold boiled potatoes sliced thin into a buttered baking dish, then a layer of hard boiled eggs sliced or chopped, and cover with a thin white sauce made by cooking together 2 tablespoons each of butter and flour, and adding 2 cups hot milk with salt and pepper. Repeat until the dish is full, cover with buttered crumbs and a generous sprinkling of grated cheese. Bake 20 minutes.

**BAKED CARROTS.** Boil, drain and cut in slices a dozen small carrots. Place in a shallow baking pan, cover with 1/2 cup stock to which has been added 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, melted, and a little salt. Bake until the carrots are brown and the stock is reduced to a glaze.

**BEETS AND POTATOES.** Boil 6 new potatoes and 6 new beets, remove the skins and cut or chop into dice. Mix together and add a generous tablespoon of butter, salt and pepper, and serve hot. A little hot vinegar may be added but that is left to the individual taste.

**IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.** Green & Co., whose business place is

at 200 Broadway, New York, are extensive dealers in artistic postal cards. In their large assortment one will find a line of the Owen art postals, a series of motto cards appropriate for various occasions and suitable for framing purposes. These attractive cards come in sets of six and retail for 25 cents a set.

The G. Gordon Martin Company of suite 601, Berkeley Building, practise the Alveolar method of dentistry, a modern method which is proving very satisfactory and in many cases superior to and much more artistic than the old system of bridge work. This company will upon request mail to any one a copy of its illustrated treatise on this improved system of dentistry.

A splendid opportunity for a bargain is offered the shopper in the handsome line of silk and lisle half hose which are being sold at Postner's popular School street shop at 29 cents a pair. In this sale there are 2500 dozen pairs in all the latest summer shades. A half a dozen pairs of these hose, which can be bought for \$1.60, make an acceptable acquisition to the summer outfit.

Chandler & Co. of Tremont street are holding a notable sale of women's summer costumes which is attracting a large number of customers who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure one of the many handsome models shown in this big sale at an almost unprecedented price. This sale includes suits in lace and linen, Irish linen, tailored effects, hand-branded Irish linen, hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed linen gowns, hand-embroidered lingerie dresses, also linen skirts, in a variety of designs, and some very smart and showy, long, lace-trimmed linen coats. Nearly all these gowns are offered at prices running from \$10.50 to \$35, while the original figures at which they were marked were three and four times those sums. Chandler & Co. are also offering a smart line of foulard dresses in princess and shirt waist styles and some excellent values in pongee frocks in the natural color at bargain prices.

If the tourist contemplates a visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition he will find it to his advantage to consult with the representatives of the Union Pacific railroad for rates over that magnificent system to the Pacific coast. The Boston agent, Willard Massey, may be found at 176 Washington street.

## NATIONAL WATERWAY BOARD SAILS TO EUROPE THIS MONTH

WASHINGTON—On the assumption that by the latter portion of the month Congress will have adjourned, the members of the inland waterways commission, all of whom are members of the two houses of Congress, are planning to sail for Europe July 31.

This is of course a tentative date, for should Congress not be through with the tariff by that time a later date must be selected. The chairman of the commission is Senator Burton of Ohio, who for many years was the chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors, in which position he came to be the greatest expert on the question of improvement of waterways that the United States has ever had. He has studied the question not only in this country, with all of whose rivers he is intimately acquainted, but in Europe. During his service as a member of the House of Representatives he spent several of his vacations in Europe, until he knows more about the waterways of that continent, with reference to their uses by commerce, than is known by any other American.

It is Senator Burton who will make up the itinerary of the European trip, which will come to a close in November. It is his plan to have the commission make a careful study of the English waterways, and from that country the commission will go to the continent. Returning home in early November, a month will then be spent in looking

over the waterways of this country, in advance of the long session of Congress.

While in England the commission will inspect the Manchester ship canal, with a view to ascertaining how commerce is handled on that great highway. It will inspect the harbor at Liverpool, the terminus of many great steamship lines, and through which much of the commerce of the world is carried. The relation between canals and railways will be looked into in England and also in Germany and the Netherlands, so that the commission may be able to give Congress the latest information on a question that is now becoming of the highest importance in this country.

In the summer of 1910 the commission will conclude its inspection of American waters, and in the December following it expects to be able to begin to shape up its final report.

The commission is as follows: Senators Burton of Ohio, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Piles of Washington, Smith of Michigan, Lorimer of Illinois, Simmons of North Carolina and Clarke of Arkansas, and Representatives D. S. Alexander of New York, F. S. Stevens of Minnesota, Isaac P. Wanger of Pennsylvania, S. M. Sparkman of Florida and John A. Moon of Tennessee.

## WRECKERS WORK ON SCHOONER.

ISLESBORO, Me.—The Boston Towboat Company has begun the work of floating the four-masted schooner Alice E. Clark, which sank in Penobscot bay about two weeks ago.

## PROSPERITY SHOWN BY DOUBLE SHIFTS IN MAINE FACTORIES

AUGUSTA, Me.—Activity in the woolen mills of Maine reflects renewed prosperity and the manufacturers say that they are receiving good duplicate orders. The Waverly Woolen Mills in Pittsfield are running on full time and the Abbott Mill at Dexter is running its carding and spinning departments day and night.

The Weymouth Wool Company at Newport, ordinarily closed for a large part of the summer, is to operate its plant throughout the season. Mayo & Son of Foxcroft have completed a new building for carding and spinning and are installing the machinery. The mill is built entirely of concrete and steel.

The Carleton mill and the Sangerville mill are running in full, as are also the mills at Guilford. At Skowhegan the Marston worsted mills and at Madison the woolen mills are running full and at the former place the Maine Spinning Company, manufacturers of worsted yarns, is running night and day and has recently installed much new machinery. The Cascade mill at Oakland has started on full time after a long half-time period. The Robinson Manufacturing Company at Oxford, whose weaving department has been running overtime for several months, is now running its carding and spinning departments night and day.

## GIANT TERMINAL FOR HOUSTON, TEX.

Sixty Acres of Land on Channel Bought by Railroad to Establish Transfer Yards and Docks.

HOUSTON, Tex.—R. H. Baker, president of the Trinity & Brazos Valley road, has sold 60 acres fronting on the north side of the ship channel for \$90,000 to the Houston & Belt Terminal Company for extensive terminal improvements. The terminal company will build extensive storage and transfer yards and docks and loading wharves and slips. Facilities and accommodations will be arranged for handling ocean-going vessels and immense storage warehouses and sheds will be erected in the near future.

President Pettibone of the terminal company is figuring on a belt line to the east side of the town to the channel, where connection would be made with the spur tracks leading to the slips and wharves.

The International & Great Northern railway has begun excavating for its yards and docks on the ship channel near Constitution bend. The sand hills will be leveled and a large amount of material removed for the docks and slips and utilized to fill the upper yards being constructed at the foot of Caroline street. The International & Great Northern possesses one mile of frontage on the south side of the channel, which is deemed one of the choicest locations on the channel.

## YUKON FAIR AHEAD OF MILLION MARK

SEATTLE, Wash.—The attendance for the first 42 days of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition has passed the million mark, the grand total being 1,015,272.

This surpasses the record of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and also the Jamestown Exposition. In the former case the million mark was reached at the end of 65 days, and at Jamestown it was nearly three months before the turnstiles recorded 1,000,000 admissions.

## BRITAIN HASTENS AMERICAN MAILS

LONDON—The postal authorities have decided that the American mails for South Wales and Southwest England, arriving at Queenstown by the Cunard line steamers on Tuesdays, shall be forwarded via Rosslare and Fishguard. Several hours will thus be saved in the delivery of the mails at Cardiff, Bristol and Plymouth. The new order will go into force with the arrival of the Lancia.

## Don't stay at home this Summer

You can't afford it! There are too many opportunities for the change you need.

There's Colorado, wonderful, beautiful, scenic Colorado, with its mile high air and invigorating coolness. And Yellowstone Park ---nature's wonderland--- where yawning canyon and spouting geyser vie for your favor. Beyond, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, a gem of beauty in a setting of surprises.

All these in one inexpensive tour! Three glorious vacations in one! With California, too, if you will! Go right; start right. Take the Rock Island to the Rockies. Take

## The Mountaineer

the train which leaves Chicago every afternoon and reaches Denver next afternoon. Longest at home; Colorado before night.

Other splendid daily trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Memphis direct to Denver and Colorado Springs.

Let me tell you how to have the best vacation for the least money. Illustrated descriptive books free for the asking.

C. B. SLOAT, N. E. Pass'r. Agt.  
268 Washington St., Boston, Mass.  
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Pass. Traf. Mgr.  
36 La Salle St. Station, Chicago.

Rock Island & Frisco Lines

## Do You Know How

... TO ...

## Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fal-mouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.



## MAINE WILL ACCEPT MODERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL PLAN

AUGUSTA, Me. — Preparations have been commenced for the establishment of an industrial school system in this state, and plans are now under way for an extended trip of the committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the conditions in Maine and other states where the industrial system is already established.

Under the leadership of Payson Smith, state superintendent of schools, the members of the committee soon will visit Massachusetts, New York, and possibly Pennsylvania on a tour of investigation. The committee will act in the same capacity as did a commission appointed in Massachusetts by ex-Gov. Curtis Guild. The members on the proposed trip will be the guests of similar commissions, and through these they expect to reap the benefit of several years' investigations and extensive experiments in industrial education.

The committee includes George E. Fellows, president of the University of Maine; H. F. North, principal of the Portland High School; W. E. Sargent, principal of Hebron Academy; C. H. Stetson of Greene, master of the state Grange, and E. M. Blanding of Bangor, secretary of the state board of trade.

The question of industrial education in Maine is comparatively one of recent issue, but it is one which is being impressed upon the educators as one of the most important raised in years. Not until recently has manual training been introduced into the schools, and in every case where it has been adopted the system has been patterned practically after that in use in Massachusetts. Nearly all the manual training teachers here have been secured from Massachusetts.

In consequence of the lead set by Massachusetts and the close following up of the system by Maine schools the members of the investigating committee feel that much good may be obtained from the conditions to be observed in Massachusetts and by taking example from the report of the industrial education commission recently made to the Massachusetts Legislature.

## BOSTON WATCHING N. Y. FORCE LATEST ANTI-NOISE RULINGS

Boston is interested today in New York's new regulation forbidding the noises of street vendors, peddlers and hucksters. New York city today puts into effect an anti-noise ordinance which was read this morning to 10,000 policemen. The traditional horn of the fishman, the bugle of the scissors grinder and the umbrella mender, the strident cries of a myriad miscellaneous hawkers, all are stilled by the strict interpretation of the new edict.

Boston, however, has long restricted the utterances of street vendors to reasonable announcements of their wares.

In Boston, hawkers or peddlers may carry on their business at reasonable hours, with vehicles drawn by horses or on foot, with trays, baskets, hand carts, barrows, or easily movable appliances. Between 3 p. m. and 11 p. m. on Saturdays, and on the week days preceding Thanksgiving and certain other holidays they may stand on the streets in certain sections of the market district and sell fresh products.

No hawker or peddler is allowed to stand in a public street, offering merchandise for sale, or to remain in one place or within 200 yards thereof for more than five minutes, unless actually selling to a purchaser.

This rule cannot be construed to prohibit them from proceeding from house to house, and stopping at the houses, even should the houses be less than 200 yards apart, for the purpose of inquiring whether or not their goods are desired.

Section 7 of police regulations says: "Hawkers and peddlers may make reasonable announcement of the merchandise, which they have for sale, but loud outcries, likely to disturb or annoy other persons will not be permitted at any time or place."

## GRANT DETAILED TO CAPITAL DUTY

First Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, acting engineer officer for the Boston district, today received his orders from Washington detailing him as superintendent of the state, war and navy building in Washington.

Lieutenant Grant, under the direction of the secretaries of war and the navy, will have full charge of the building. He will relieve Capt. John H. Poole, corps of engineers, who has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 15.

## NEW ELIOT HOME TO BE RENOVATED

President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University will have the home which he will occupy when he comes back from his summer in Maine entirely overhauled and put in first-class condition. The house is on the old Wyeth estate, opposite Lowell park, and was bought from James H. Wyeth last January.

Today a permit was granted to build a \$4000 stable on the estate. It will be frame, plastered with cement and will have all modern conveniences.

## PROTEST WARSHIPS DESTROYING NETS IN PROVINCETOWN BAY

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—A protest has been lodged against the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet in Cape Cod bay by the Provincetown fishermen, who declare their nets and other gear have been destroyed by the big warships.

Rear-Admiral Schroeder, to whom they appealed, has sent a letter to the selectmen of Provincetown, in which he expresses regret for the damage done. While pointing out that the nets destroyed were, according to the evidence submitted to him, all of the floating variety, set out at night by fishermen, who thus take advantage of tides and special conditions in violation of the laws of navigation, he promised to have his men and ships use all the care possible.

## ELKS CONTINUE ELECTION TODAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The balloting for grand lodge officers of the Elks was resumed today despite the fact that J. U. Sammis of Lemars, Iowa, was Tuesday night elected grand exalted ruler. Tuesday's balloting for grand exalted ruler resulted in no election, as no candidate received a majority. J. L. Procter of Wyoming is the leading candidate.

The election of grand exalted ruler was the closest in years. Mr. Sammis getting 592 votes to 529 for Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati. All the other old officers were reelected and Detroit was selected for next year's meeting.

## BIDS ARE ASKED FOR STEEL CARS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Bids are asked by the Pennsylvania Railroad on 20,000 all steel freight cars, the Baltimore & Ohio on 8000 and the Chicago & Northwestern on 6000, making a total of 34,000 cars, contracts for which are to be let soon. This will require an aggregate of 544,000 tons of steel. The Carnegie company has been asked to bid on the plates.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has orders from railroads and others sufficient to keep busy until Jan. 1, as also has the Cambria Steel Company, while the Lackawanna Steel Company is taking new orders at a premium of from \$1 to \$3 a ton.

## NEW ENGLAND MEN GET BOSTON JOBS

WASHINGTON—Among the changes in the immigration service which will be felt in Boston are the following transfers from the department of justice to the immigration bureau:

Frank Shapleigh of New Hampshire, now at \$1400, to Boston at \$1800; James Farrell of Massachusetts, now at \$2200, to Boston at \$1800; Oran T. Moore of Minnesota, now at \$2000, to Boston at \$1800; John F. Davis, Massachusetts, at \$1200, to Boston at \$1000.

## FLOOD RECEDING AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY—The rivers are receding and the train service today is nearer normal than it has been since the rivers began overflowing, according to the railroad officials at the Union station. With a few exceptions the roads out of Kansas City were using their own tracks. The crowds which have thronged the station since the train service was interrupted were reduced fully one half.

## NAVY YARD GETS A NEW BUILDING

Work will be started this week on the erection of a new office building and storehouse in the Charlestown navy yard. The new building will be located at right angles to that in which the marines are now quartered and will form a wing of the latter structure. It is estimated by the post quartermaster that the building will cost about \$50,000, and the contract for its construction has already been let.

## INDEPENDENT OIL MEET TOMORROW

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Thomas L. Higen of the Four Brothers Independent Oil Company has gone to Chicago to take part tomorrow in the organization of the independent oil dealers of the country.

## THE RANGER SAILS AGAIN.

The commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School have received a cablegram from Commander William F. Low, U. S. N., announcing the departure of the Ranger from Gravesend, England, for Copenhagen, Denmark. After a stay of a few days the ship will proceed to Stockholm.

## AMERICAN BUYS DICKENS' CHAIR.

LONDON — The favorite chair of Charles Dickens, in which he was photographed many times at Gadshill, has been sold at auction at Sotheby's to Charles S. Easler of Philadelphia for £74, and there was but one other bidder.

## LECTURE AT HARVARD TONIGHT.

Paul H. Hanus, professor of history and art at Harvard University, will lecture tonight at 8 o'clock in the Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge, on industrial education. The lecture is open to the public.

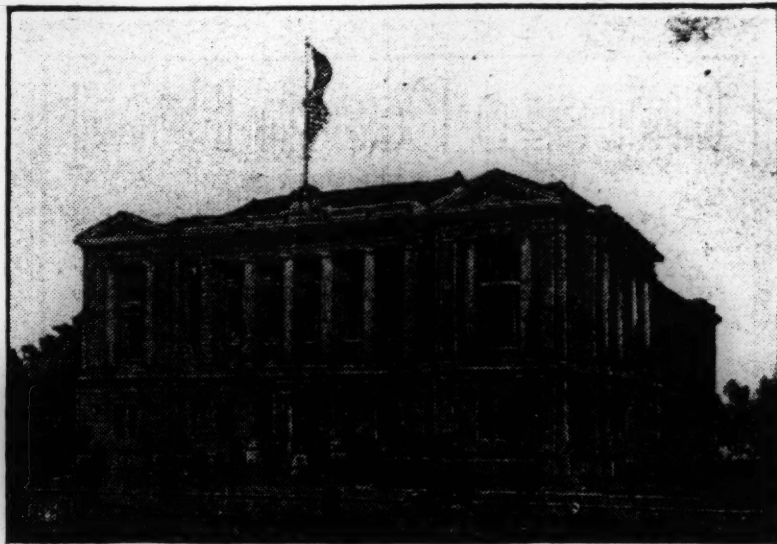
## Over Five Million Dollars to Be Paid Out for New Buildings in Portland, Me., in Next Few Months

Fine County and Federal Court Houses, a New City Hall, and Other Public Structures Under Way.

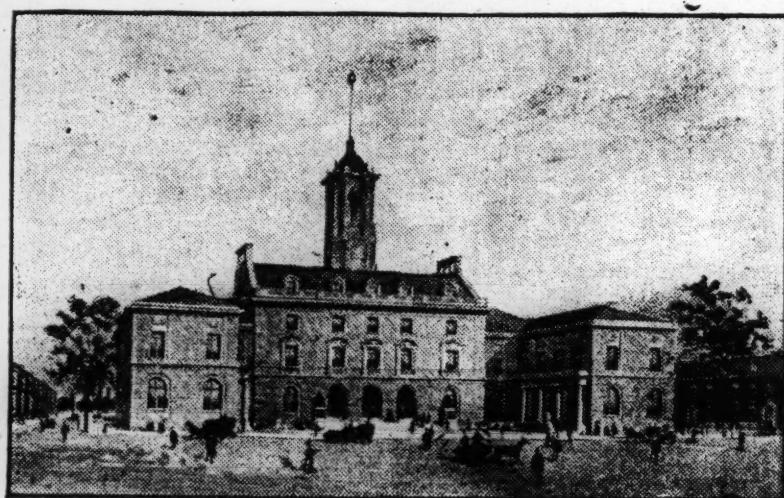
### IMPROVING PARKS

PORTLAND, Me.—A great wave of municipal building activity has struck this city. Over \$5,000,000 will be paid out within the next few months for new structures to house the United States federal courts, the county courts of Cumberland county, the municipal offices, the fire department, and other branches of the city government.

Probably the finest building now in the course of construction in Portland is the Cumberland county court house,



NEW CUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT HOUSE, PORTLAND, ME. Will house county and municipal courts of the city of Portland and county of Cumberland. Probable cost \$1,000,000.



PROPOSED CITY HALL FOR PORTLAND, ME.

Cost, including the land bought from the county, \$1,000,000. Old one destroyed by fire Jan. 24, 1908.

which will cost over \$1,000,000. It is being built of North Jay granite in the Grecian style of architecture with large Doric pillars running across the entire front of the building.

A building just as costly and imposing

as the county court house will be the new city hall for the city of Portland, which is estimated to cost, with the lot, a little over \$1,000,000. It will replace the one destroyed by fire in 1908. A four-story building, characterized by

the colonial monumental style of the eighteenth century architecture of Italy and France, with a large copper dome and copper roof, a great auditorium and a beautiful granite front with an open forecourt and plaza in approach to it will be the principal features of this municipal pile.

The United States government has broken ground for a federal court house to be erected on the corner of Federal, Market and Newberry streets, directly across from the new Cumberland county court house. This structure will be built of North Jay granite at a cost of \$350,000.

The city will undertake in the next few months many other improvements in its public buildings and municipal parkways. One million dollars will be spent in the construction of its new water system, \$75,000 for the construction of an adequate fire station, \$75,000 for the central police station, \$65,000 in a new grammar school and a large sum in the construction of a fine art building. The old city park in the heart of Portland will be reconstructed, two blocks have been condemned and the buildings thereon will be torn down and \$140,000 will be spent in laying out a modern city park and playground.

### Washington Briefs

Bayard Cutting, Jr., secretary of the American legation at Tangier, has resigned. While vice and deputy consul at Milan, Italy, he was prominent in the relief work in Messina last winter.

The Republican and Democratic representatives' baseball game will be played Friday. The proceeds will go into the treasury of the Playgrounds Association.

President Taft will receive an invitation next week to visit St. Louis during the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the city's founding, Oct. 3-5.

Competition for the contract of supplying about 900,000 yards of olive drab cotton cloth for uniforms for the army is earnestly sought by the war department.

Out of 472 employees at the immigration station at Ellis island, N. Y., more than one fourth, or exactly 139, have been found to be below the standard of efficiency.

## STAMP VENDERS OPEN TEST HERE

An official test of 15 Abel automatic stamp vending machines received by Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield, a week ago from Washington, starts tomorrow. The machines have been installed in public places in Boston.

The test is to cover a period of four months. Machines have been placed in the following places: North station, three; United States Hotel, three; Hotel Somerset, two; Adams House, two; Commonwealth Hotel, Boston Athletic Association and Boston City Club, one each; central postoffice, two.

## LOCAL FRUIT MEN AT NAHANT TODAY

A large number of local fruit and produce men took the morning steamers today for Bass Point, Nahant, to participate in the annual all day outing and field day of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange.

The field sports, which included a 100-yard dash, potato race, sack race and shot-putting contest, were run off between 12 and 1 o'clock. Dinner was served at the Bass Point House and bowling and pool contests and a baseball game between rival teams of the exchange are on the afternoon program.

## SULLIVAN DENIES CHARTER CHANGE

The Hon. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston finance commission, today repeated his declaration in favor of plan number two of the new city charter proposition to be voted on next fall. Mr. Sullivan says:

The statement in a morning paper that I have changed my opinion as to plans numbers one and two and that I now favor plan number one is inaccurate. I am as strongly in favor of plan number two as ever and have never stated otherwise.

## THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE librarian's most serious difficulty arises from the fact that everybody in the same place is not equally civilized at the same time. Almost every gradation from the wild man to the philosopher exists in almost every community. In the well-regulated public library the savant or the child is each a welcome guest, and each is in search of intellectual food sufficient for him. The child would not relish the savant's diet, and the savant regards the child's food as unsatisfying. But they are both residents of the city; they both frequent the library, and the librarian should present a smiling face to both. Perhaps he should smile more sweetly on the child, for it has a long journey ahead and needs encouragement.

The public library should contain books for the public, and the public wants and needs all kinds of books. The reason the people of the eighteenth century read the time-tested classics and knew nothing of the mountains of ephemeral print which our modern printing presses put forth upon the world, was due to the aristocratic formation of the intellectual society of the eighteenth century. Only the sifted few read at all. There has since been a great democratization of literature, a great popularization of intellectual things. Now all people, both learned and unlearned, read. But no one can read books of which he does not know the meaning; any more than a singer can sing a song of which he does not know the words. That librarian is unwise who tries to force the primer student into the sixth reader. He should not turn the one-syllable reader loose among the six-syllable words. The polysyllabic sesquipedalian puns are not for such as he. About the best service the librarian can render such a reader is to give him books that will interest him and will not hurt him. The lofty-browed savant will be pained to the heart to see the public library piled with such primitive books as these. But we must look out for the lower grades, ever living in hope that they may develop a taste for university pabulum later on.

A new and wonderful epoch dawned upon the world when all men learned to read something. If this something is not bad, the librarian will not lament over much because it is not great. Let him gradually shove the low-level reader up the inclined plane of knowledge, and with a successive shove bring him in contact with books of a higher order of merit.

Do not criticize a public library because it contains inferior books unless you are willing to criticize the world because it contains inferior people. Any book is a good book if it does some man some good; no book is an inferior book if it lifts a man to a better book.

A good book should not be brought out in a cheap binding any more than a queen should appear clad in calico. There is no doubt that the binding art has deteriorated. The quality of the paper, the binding and even the printing of the massive old folios of 200 years ago was better, as a rule, than can be found in the books of today. Wood-pulp and machine stitching make most of the modern books flimsy affairs. But per-

haps even this type of binding and paper is good enough for books intended for a single reading when bought by an individual purchaser. But such binding cannot stand the wear and tear of public library usage. It collapses utterly after a very few readings. Librarians have begun to demand better bindings of the publishers; and some publishers are already getting out limited library editions of new books, strongly bound on tapes, with reinforced covers, for public library use. When librarians have made this demand more general, the enterprising publishers will respond more numerous. A book may be brought out in morocco, or crushed levant, or tree calf, and still be very poorly bound. It is the invisible sewing at the back of a book that makes it weak or strong. Public libraries are coming to demand good waterproof cloth, good leather sufficiently thick for the size of the book, hand sewing, and the first and last signatures reinforced. The slovenly bound books formerly seen in public libraries will all soon be worn out and be replaced by better ones. The book is the queen among publications; and the queen must not much longer array herself in calico.

There is probably not much difference between summer reading and spring, autumn and winter reading. People who demand light reading in August usually demand light reading in February also. A man who wants heavy reading in January as a rule demands the same heavy variety in July. Men really do not change their reading habits as they change their flannels. The nature of a person's reading is determined nearly always by his taste and not by his thermometer. A person who likes fiction in summer likes it as well in winter; and the scholar who reads philosophy over the register in January will read it also in a hammock in July.

Books are the canned fruit of the intellect; and it is the work of the librarian to distribute these canned goods. But the intellect is also canned in other ways. It is canned in music; and the public library should give out operas and anthems just as it gives out novels and histories. Pictures are another delicious kind of canned intellectual fruit; and the library that can afford it should give them out with almost as much freedom as it gives out books. Stereographs may almost be regarded as portable scenery. They enable one to see the world without the dust, fatigue and expense of travel. "I turn the world round with my hand reading these poets' rhymes," said Longfellow. One can actually turn the world round and see the scenery as it whirls with a stereoscope and a collection of stereographs. The public library that can give these out to its readers furnishes them with free passes, with all expenses paid, around the world.

## EX-AMBASSADOR GRISCOM HOME.

NEW YORK—Lloyd Griscom, former United States ambassador to Italy, was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has arrived from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg.

James McCreery & Co.  
23rd Street New York City 34th Street

FURNITURE DEPTS. In Both Stores.  
Semi-Annual Sale.

Fine Brass Bedsteads, with 2-inch continuous tubing, 1-inch lateral filling and large ornamental husks. Best English lacquer, bright or satin finish. All sizes.....20.00  
Former Price 31.00

About 100 manufacturers' sample models, with round or square tubing. Various finishes. Size 4 feet 6 inches only.

25.00, 35.00 and 45.00  
Former Prices 38.00, 50.00 and 65.00

### Draft Screens.

An extensive collection from the simple oak frame filled with burlap to the finest hand-tooled leather. Prices ranging from

2.50 to 138.00  
Former Prices 4.00 to 155.00

Dressing Room Cabinets, covered with fancy chintz and cretonne.

12.00, 15.00 and 20.00  
Former Prices 18.00, 25.00 and 30.00

Shirtwaist Boxes, Cedar Storage Chests and Divans.

23rd Street New York City 34th Street

## Children And Young People Throughout the United States

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston

## WALTHAM PLANS TO COPY BOSTON

The Anniversary Committee Hopes to Launch an Improvement Era Similar to "Nineteen-Fifteen" Idea.

An effort to inaugurate a plan in Waltham similar to the Boston "1915 movement" will be made Thursday evening at the last meeting of the city's twenty-fifth anniversary committee.

It is proposed by Mrs. Ida Louise Gibbs, one of Waltham's most prominent women and a member of the anniversary committee of 100, that the present committee form the nucleus of an association, the avowed object of which will be the general improvement of Waltham.

As proposed by Mrs. Gibbs, the association will hold entertainments and raise money in other ways for any or all purposes that appear to be for the betterment of the city. It will also endeavor to make of Waltham an ideal city before its fiftieth anniversary, 25 years hence. It is understood that the proposed association will not in any way interfere with existing organizations, but will instead work as a unit, or if such a course is at any time considered advisable, will work in conjunction with any or all other societies.

## LOWELL'S MAYOR TALKS TO POLICE

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown in addressing the police force at Market street station house Tuesday night said: "Police officers who are the property of the brewers and wholesalers, and who have made it a practise to protect the interests of their masters, will have no place in this department from now on."

## MANY FIRMS PAY LOBBY ACT FEES

Secretary of State Today Gives Out List of Additional Returns Under the Massachusetts Law.

Additional returns under the "lobby act" on record today with the secretary of state are as follows:

Charles H. Davis paid Howard Whitmore \$300 for services and \$255.87 for expenses in connection with legislation to provide for improving the harbor at the mouth of Bass river in Yarmouth. District Assembly No. 30. Knights of Labor, paid Thomas H. Canning \$213 for services. The Conveyancers' Title Insurance Company paid Robert Homans a fee of \$375 for aid on all insurance legislation.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., paid James A. Lowell a fee of \$1000 for representing it on all legislation. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen paid Joseph M. Hefferin a fee of \$610 for services. The Western Union Telegraph Company paid Arthur Lord a fee of \$500 for services in its insurance legislation.

Armour & Co. paid Arthur P. Hardy \$300. The United States Casualty Company paid Matthews, Thompson & Spring a fee and expenses amounting to \$525.00. The Safe Roads Automobile Association paid George McClure Sargent \$335. The Aetna Life Insurance Company paid William A. Morse \$1000.

PLAYGROUND BUDGET CORRECTED. In the account given in these columns Tuesday of the visit of the Philadelphia playground commission, it was said that the amount appropriated by Philadelphia for improving her playgrounds was \$100,000. The amount should have read \$100,000.





Majestic, for New York, via Q'town	July 14	Korea, for San Francisco.....	July 20
Oceanic, for New York, via Q'town	July 21		
Philadelphia, for New York.....	July 24	*Carrying U. S. mail	



## RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,  
three or more insertions, 10 cents  
a line.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330  
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-  
resentative will call on you to dis-  
cuss advertising.

## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE

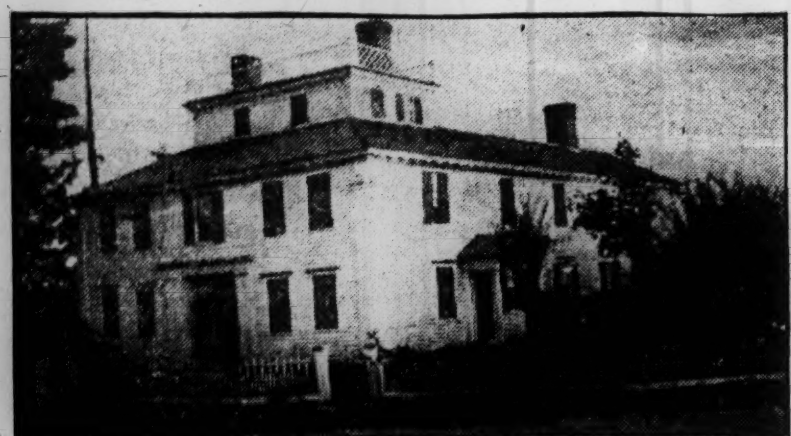
## REAL ESTATE

## FINANCIAL

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HELP WANTED



## OLD COLONIAL HOME

Built about 80 years ago of heavy oak timbers, painted white, with green blinds, now in perfect condition; new shingle roof two years ago; 16 rooms, all large but four; several painted floors to represent rag carpets, painted when house was built; 42 closets; cupboards, eleven fireplaces, old Dutch oven; cellar under entire house, mostly stone floored; iron kettle, brick in cellar; running spring well in kitchen, old oak bucket, large pantry; most of rooms newly papered in past year and painted in tints of white, blue and green; colonial paper on upper and lower halls is that put on when house was built; barn 22x38 feet, with "lean-to" 16x22 feet; there are 21 acres of land, six of which is timber, four in "Pine Henderson's" special grass mixture for permanent hay, balance in orchard and pasture; about 80 apple trees from 15 to 35 years old; one half Baldwin and balance Russets and 12 other varieties, also peach, pear, plum, cherry and one quince, also currants (3 varieties), gooseberries, blackberries and raspberries, strawberries, Concord, Niagara and Fox (later wild) grapes; rhubarb and asparagus bed, also numerous flowering shrubs and vines, climbing and other roses, and a profusion of perennial flowers; located on public highway from Boston to Hartford, at Clark's Corner, Conn., about 30 rods from station of N. Y. & H. R. R., 77 miles from Boston, 32 from Hartford, 36 from Providence, 8 from Willimantic, 16 from Norwich at tide water, and 32 from the "Sound"; altitude of this place is 364 feet above sea-level and sea breezes are often discernible; price \$3000; at least \$1800 cash and balance on time to suit purchaser; the house could not be duplicated for \$8000; I desire to sell by Aug. 1, and have good reasons, hence the moderate price. Address or inquire on premises, the owner.

MRS. MARY E. BURR, Clark's Corner, Conn.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

A sale of considerable importance which involves the conveying of wharf property located in the heart of the city has just been consummated with the passing of the title of 520 Commercial street from the Massachusetts General Hospital to Charles A. Hardy, North End Park is on one side of this property and the holdings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on the other. The valuation of the property is \$137,000, according to the tax figures.

The transfer comprises a large brick structure and a large frame building. It is considered one of the finest parcels of land in that section of the city and occupies about 45,000 square feet. There is an extensive frontage on Commercial street. Mr. Hardy will improve the property and it is probable that a well-known warehouse concern will occupy it.

## WEST END—SOUTH END.

Patrick H. Dolan has transferred to Walter S. Crane property at 6 Cypress place, West End. There is 700 square feet in the lot, covered by a frame dwelling, the whole lot assessed for \$1400.

Catherine F. Collins has sold to Walter S. Crane a frame dwelling with 700 square feet of land at 7 Cypress place, the whole assessed for \$1400.

A frame house at 35 to 37 Malden street, near the corner of Harrison avenue, has been conveyed by Nicholas M. Williams, trustee, Elizabeth B. Donovan et al. and James J. Frigman, guardian, to Patrick Sullivan and wife. The taxed value is \$3800.

ROXBURY—WEST ROXBURY. Papers have been recorded transferring the title of 19 Gardner avenue, Roxbury, from the Weymouth Savings Bank to Abraham Rosenberg. This property is taxed for \$2000.

The Robert Emmet Association of Jamaica Plain has purchased from James J. Sullivan, trustee, property at 636 to 660 Center street, West Roxbury, taxed for \$14,100. This property comprises a large frame house and frame stable with 9825 square feet of land on which there is a rating of \$9800.

CHELSEA IMPROVEMENTS. Simon Fine is to build a three-story apartment house at 71 Chester avenue to cost \$5000.

Leslie Bloomberg will erect two three.

## ORGANIZE CHURCH FOR SOMERVILLE

A new church to be known as Christ's Episcopal Church of East Somerville has just been organized. The members comprise those interested in the East Somerville Episcopal mission, formed last January by the Rev. A. H. Kennedy, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Union square. Services have been held at the Randall Memorial Church on New Cross street.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the purchase of a lot on Fellsway, west, for the site of a church edifice and \$3875 was subscribed towards the land and building fund. Officers chosen are: Senior warden, Harry W. Poor; junior warden, H. C. Fenelon; clerk, A. M. Stevens; treasurer, A. G. Smith; vestrymen, A. G. Pearson and H. C. Connolly. These officials, with Alderman Ray R. Rideout, were appointed a building committee.

## NORWEGIAN BARK WRECKED.

LONDON—Lloyd's agency reports from Sydney that the Norwegian bark Errol, bound from South America to England, had gone ashore on the Middleton reef and was a total wreck. The captain, his wife and children and 11 members of the crew perished.

## FOR SALE IN DORCHESTER

No. 1 Hartford Street, corner Howard Avenue, 12-room house in first-class condition; modern open plumbing, hardwood polished floors, two fireplaces, hot water heating; about 5000 feet of land; also a stable and about 8000 feet of land; stable in first-class condition also; this is a great bargain, as they must be sold; will be sold separate. Inquire on the premises.



THIS HOUSE ONLY \$2500 containing 7 rooms and bath; all floors hard wood; cellar under whole house; electric lights; only 45 minutes' ride from South station; you will be delighted with the bargain and easy terms; let us show it to you today or tomorrow. SHIPMAN, 185 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

## FOR SALE ON ST. MARY STREET

An Attractive Brick House WITH A GARAGE. House, 30 feet wide, has 12 rooms and two (2) baths and toilet. Kitchen and dining room on same floor. Hardwood floors and electric lights throughout. The best of modern plumbing and fixtures, etc. The house is particularly well arranged and in excellent condition. Owner might consider letting, but prefers to sell. For price and further particulars apply to BENJAMIN C. TOBER, 35 Congress st., Boston, Tel.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$15,000; 1 to 3 bedrooms. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State st.

## YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conduits put up and repaired. ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS. W. A. MURTFELDT CO. 161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

## Robert Gallagher Co.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS METAL FURRING AND LATHING. 106 DEVONSHIRE ST., ROOM 33, BOSTON. Estimates promptly furnished on large and small jobs; personal attention given to new, alteration and repair work. TELEPHONE MAIN 69.

## BARGAIN

Two-apartment house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; always rented; one modern to steam and electric; Dorchester; terms reasonable; photograph. 17 Oliver st., Boston.

## C. A. McINTOSH

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES. Special in Boston, Brookline, Medford and Lexington, also seashore property; rents collected, estates cared for. Room 648, Tremont bldg. Call or write.

Farms Throughout New England For business, pleasure or investment, from \$300 to \$50,000; illustrated circular free on postal basis. Dept. 76, F. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

ALSTON—Brick block, 3 stories, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. Wm. Dwyer, 15 State st.; tel. 5330 Main.

WINTHROP HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE. See Real Estate, FLOYD & TUCKER, 34 School st., Boston.

## REAL ESTATE—HOUSE LOTS

FOR SALE. House lots on the corner of Lake Winnepesaukee, at West Alton, N. H. Inquire of JOHN D. COLBY, Laconia, N. H., 720 Main st.

## BOARD WANTED

WANTED—A boarding place for a lady in the mountains, preferably the Berkshires, with a Christian Science background. Address Mrs. C. A. Church, 128 Prospect st., Passaic, N. J.

## HOLD EPISCOPAL MEETINGS TODAY

The annual summer conference section meetings of the Episcopal church which began in St. John's Chapel, Cambridge, Tuesday, will continue today. The meetings are being conducted under the direction of the Seabury Society of New York.

Tuesday morning there were classes for study of the first epistle of St. John, conducted by the Rev. Samuel B. Coladay, and other mission studies were inaugurated by Samuel Thorne, Jr., the educational secretary of the diocese of New York.

Bishop Talbot spoke in the memorial chapel, but the feature of the day's conference was the address delivered in the Boston session at noon in St. Paul's Church, by Eugene M. Camp, chairman of the Church Laymen's Union, a national federation of the missionary societies of laymen in the Episcopal church.

## DENMARK TO SEND NO SHIP.

COPENHAGEN—The Danish government has decided not to send a ship to the Hudson-Fulton celebration to be held in New York this fall.

IN ADDITION to present plant, I need \$20,000 to manufacture and place on the market an engine superior to all others of its kind, and which is attracting world-wide attention, nearly every country being represented in list of inquiry; here is an opportunity for a high-grade investment as a thorough examination will show; I want you to examine thoroughly entire property and association, including your money. FORREST NELSON, Mystic, Conn.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

SEE L. F. EPPICH 425 COOPER BLDG., Denver, Colorado.

For first mortgage loans secured by Denver real estate in choicest locations yielding 5 1/2 per cent and 6 per cent. Correspondence solicited. ARTHUR SPECIALISTS.

## FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

## CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO. SUMMER HOMES

SORRENTO COTTAGES, SAGAMORE BEACH, MASS.—Especially fine location; combination of woods and long sandy beach; cottages new; all modern improvements; very pleasant rooms; excellent table. Address: SORRENTO COTTAGES, Sagamore Beach, Mass.

TO LET for remainder of season, "Bellevue" cottage, Green Harbor (Duxbury Beach), Mass.; 8 rms., furnished, ideal location. Apply to Box 118, Marshfield, Mass., or phone 03, 1424-1.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five-room summer cottage, furnished, Woodfin Park, Lake George, N. Y. Address: HATTIE A. GRAY, 20 Blood st., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

AMSTERDAM AND WAUMBEC TO LET—4 or 5-room, housekeeping suites, elevators, telephone, continuous hot water, all modern improvements; in fine residential neighborhood. Apply at the AMSTERDAM, 881 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

The CANTABRIGIA, Cambridge TO LET—2 large, furnished, private rooms, continuous hot water; apply to JANITOR, 1010 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

## BUSINESS CHAMBERS.

FINEST BUSINESS AND LIVING CHAMBERS combined, on Boylston st.; all modern conveniences; single or in suite of 2 or 3 rooms; specially adapted to dressmaking, tailoring or dentistry; rent reasonable. Apply ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

## ROOM AND BOARD

BROOKLINE NICELY FURNISHED room, with bath, breakfast, desired, near Hotel Beaconsfield. Address K. 191, Monitor Office, or telephone 2520-1 Brookline.

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within 3 min. walk of Falmouth and St. Paul stations; accommodated with room and board; references exchanged. MRS. H. HILDBRETH, 136 St. Botolph st., Boston.

NEW YORK, 371 Central Park West, cor. 97th st.—Delightful summer home, overlooking park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room top floor; elevator service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

## LYNN-BY-SEA

SHADY grounds; fine bathing; large rooms with excellent board. 235 OCEAN ST. HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 86—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath; connected; single rooms; private house; ref. required; tourists accommodated.

EDINBURGH—Scotland—Rooms central, very comfortable; good cooking; convenient for Christian Scientists. PARKHOUSE, 14 Northumberland st.

BACK BAY, 215 W. Newton st.—Newly fur. house; back parlor, side and sq. rooms; con. b. w.; tel.; tourists accommodated.

361 MASS. AVE., suite 4—Connecting parlor, kitchen, bath, side and sq. room; piano; near Conservatory. HAWKES.

NEW YORK, 48 West 131st st.—Furnished rooms in private family with or without board. MRS. DE MILA.

188 WEST CANTON ST.—Desirable sunny rooms, all modern conveniences; summer room; newly furnished and decorated. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

## BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

WANTED—Room with board, country preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address E. 106, Monitor Office.

## ROOM WANTED

WANTED—Sunny, quiet, medium-size room for young woman employed; 20 minutes' ride from Symphony Hall. D. 196, Monitor Office.

## SUMMER BOARD

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted in a pleasant village, 2 minutes' walk from train, postoffice and telephone; beautiful mountain scenery, plenty of fresh eggs, milk, vegetables, berries; easily accessible from Portland, via Mountain division, M. & N. H. R.; terms reasonable. Address B. N. NEWTONVILLE, Comfortable place for summer; piazza, lawn, good board; near steam and electric; phone 629-3 Newton. MRS. M. A. MITCHELL, 22 Bowers st.

## MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM—Elevation 2000 ft.

4.5 fresh vegetables and milk from farm; Red and Pail factory bridges at a cost of \$30,000. The bridges will be of concrete.

## CONCORD VOTES FOR NEW BRIDGES

CONCORD, Mass.—A special town meeting Tuesday evening voted to rebuild the Old North, Old South, Heath, Red and Pail factory bridges at a cost of \$30,000. The bridges will be of concrete.

It was also voted to take 100 acres of land for a rifle range and \$5000 was appropriated for the purpose.



## Delicious Fresh Eggs

A Breakfast Delight. Satisfied by THE PARK & POLLARD CO. Family Trade Solicited.

46 Canal Street, Boston, Mass.

## RUGS

REPAIRED, CLEANED, STAIN REMOVED, RENOVATED, DISINFECTED, ETC. Our "Original Process" is the only thorough method and renovator of Oriental Rugs and Fabrics. Try us. Oriental Process Rug Renovating Co. 150 Tremont St., Boston, 19-21.

K. M. GIRAGOSIAN, Mgr. Telephone Oxford 1025-2. Office 150 Tremont St., Boston, 19-21. Scotch St., Back Bay.

## FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable gas plant—to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury Telephone Box 1071 and 1209. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

## The Reliable Hand Laundry

Owned and operated by a graduate nurse. All work done by hand without chemicals by sanitary methods. Each washing done separately. Outdoor drying. Work called for and delivered. A. B. PIKE.

JOHN W. COSDEN & CO. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Electricians and Locksmiths.

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Kitchen Ware, Paints and Varnishes. 64 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE. Telephone Back Bay 730. BOSTON.

A DUTIFUL home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUTIFUL, DISTRICT, 100 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

The Softest, Most Attractive and Serviceable RUGS are those of the REGADRE Rugs by mail on request.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARPER & CO., 79-81 Bow st., Somerville, Tel. 675-1 Som.

## BABY CARRIAGES

repaired, wheels re-tired, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland st.

## CAMERAS

WELLINGTON Self-Toning Paper

THIS is a printing-out paper, very simple to work, produces the most beautiful results by simply toning in hypo, made in two surfaces, matte and glossy; price per dozen, \$3.50. 15c, 45c, 25c; postcards, 25c; mailed on receipt of price.

Send for one of our little booklets containing complete prices of plates, photo pans, chemicals and supplies; also developing, printing and enlarging. Mailed on request.

## RALPH HARRIS &amp; CO.

26 Bromfield St., Boston

## AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES for HIRE

WITH careful, competent drivers, by the hour, day, week or month; seven and five passenger touring cars; 7-passenger cars; Arrow Road locomobile touring cars, limousines and landaulets.

REDUCED RATES

Saturdays and Sundays and holidays excepted; 7-seater cars, \$5 per hour, \$25 per day; 5-seater cars, \$4 per hour, \$20 per day; large and small parties accommodated; open day and night. GEO. A. GRAY, tel. 2630 B. B., 112 Norway st.

## PEERLESS AND PIERCE TOURING CARS

Limousines and Landaulets to rent, 5 and 7 passengers, by the hour, day or month.

FRANK McCANN 34 CAMBRIA ST., BACK BAY, BOSTON. Tel. 4008 B. B.

## PEERLESS CARS

FOR RENT. Up-to-date cars by the hour, day, week or month; you are going to rent a car, why not rent the best? We guarantee to take you there and bring you back. JOSEPH DE LAYAN, 103, 171 Huntington ave. Phone B. B. 1616.

## FOR SALE

OR TO LET by month, fully equipped, special made 40-h. p. 7-passenger touring car, at a bargain. GEO. A. GRAY, 112 Norway st., tel. 2630 B. B.

## AUTOMOBILES TO LET

1908 Packards, M. O. NUTTER, Brown's Garage, 70 Brimmer st., Boston, Mass. phone Haymarket 15. Formerly at 15 Berkeley st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams street floor, makes a specialty of Panama work; Panamas and straws cleaned, new bands and sweat leather while you wait. 35 years' experience.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## SAFES AND MACHINERY

Moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

## TYPEWRITERS

3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Rept allowed on purchase. Easy terms. (Agents wanted.) WELLINGTON VISIBILE TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg.

## SIGNS

BRASS SIGNS, WOOD CLOTH. C. H. BUCK & CO. 311 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.



## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Formerly with Shaw, 5th ave., N. Y. (FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN) The Coolest and Finest Hair Dressing Parlors in Boston

Combs Made Into Puffs. Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.

## PAUL'S

59 Temple Place, Cor. Wash. St. New Blake Bldg.

## Of Importance to American Women

Before starting to remodel our business place we will close out all our Cloth and Linen Suit Patterns at cost. Residents of the North and South Shores not wishing to come up to Boston can have their fittings at their own homes.

Scott's (of London) Absolute Safety Riding and Hunting Skirts made up at a reasonable price.

Refers by permission to Noyes Bros., Boston, and Hans Bros., New York.

## DEUTSCHMAN CO.

Cor. St. James Ave. and Berkeley St. BOSTON.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Every woman should wear the unlined Pilow shoes and forget she has feet; new shoes, easy as old ones; soft, flexible, durable, handsome; best materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for free catalogue. STIFFOLK SHOE CO., 184 Summer st., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. MacHale's Office 309 Berkeley Building

Will be open during the summer HUMAN HAIR GOODS, ARTISTIC HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING AND TOILET ARTICLES.

A branch will also be open at Oceanade Hotel, Magnolia, Mass.

## PUFFS Made From Combs

30 cents each. Hairwork of all kinds. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., r. 31.

## TRAVEL

ORGANIZERS WANTED FOR A TRIP TO THE HOLY LAND.

The desire of a lifetime may be realized by any reliable person who has not the means of making a tour to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece and other Mediterranean countries, but who has a little time and enthusiasm to spare; most liberal terms; write for our proposition. H. W. DUNNING & CO., 1007, Congressional House, Boston, Mass.

## FOR SALE

at a low figure, a very profitable upholstering and retail upholstery business, business of antique and reproductions of the late W. J. Coveny. A private sale of the above stock now going on. 30 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Beautiful building lot on country road between Everett and Chelsea, cheap and on easy terms. Address Mrs. E. L. LINS, 5 Hampshire st., Everett, Mass.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

At a low figure, a very profitable upholstering and retail upholstery business, business of antique and reproductions of the late W. J. Coveny. A private sale of the above stock now going on. 30 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Frederic W. ROOT

TEACHER OF SINGING. KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.

## TUTORING

A LADY tutors English, French, penmanship, Bible history; adults or children; foreigners assisted. N 188, Monitor Office.

## DOGS



# Market Displays Firmer Tone in Afternoon, Closing Steady

## STOCKS HEAVY AND TRADING QUIET ON NEW YORK MARKET

Small Variations in Quotations Are Shown and Trading Is Confined Mostly to the Professional Operators.

## WABASH IS ACTIVE

A sluggish, sagging market characterized the early trading today. The feature at the opening was the stronger London cables, but these exerted but temporary influence upon stocks. Fractional gains were made by some of the active issues, and Wabash preferred was up nearly a point. Illinois Central, which has been conspicuously strong for some days past, also was up about a point.

The selling began a few minutes after the opening, and while the pressure was not heavy prices yielded easily and at the end of the first hour the gains were mostly wiped out and stocks were selling under the opening figures. Then business became very quiet.

There was no news to account for the decline except the remarkable rise in July wheat but as advancing grain values have been ignored by stock traders it is hardly probable that this had much to do with the falling off. The crop situation is very flattering from all reports and prospects are for a continued improvement in business in every direction. That the future business expansion has been discounted is seen in evidence and the reaction, which was comparatively slight, was regarded as natural and to be expected after the long bull market. Trading was of the professional order.

The strength displayed by Wabash preferred during the first sales attracted considerable attention. It opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Illinois Central was up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ , gained  $\frac{1}{2}$  more, and then sold off. Reading at 156 $\frac{1}{2}$  was up  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and after advancing to 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ , it lost all of its gain. Steel was up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening, and after advancing fractionally declined with the rest of the market.

There was little feature to the Boston market today. Trading was quiet and fluctuations were within narrow limits. North Butte was off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening and declined to 47 $\frac{1}{2}$  during the first hour. The market was irregular.

## ANOTHER RISE IN STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK—The Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Company have raised the price of steel bars and of plates and shapes to 1.30 and 1.40 cents, respectively, per pound. This is due to a very heavy increase in business in the last two or three weeks.

There is good information to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation contemplates a further advance as soon as the tariff bill becomes a law. The advances of the independent companies amount to \$1 a ton.

Predictions are made by local steel interests that by Dec. 1 prices will be nearly back to the schedules existing before the open market was declared by the United States Steel Corporation last February.

## UNITED COPPER BOOKS ARE FOUND

NEW YORK—The missing books of the United Copper Company are now in the possession of Assistant United States District Attorney Smith in the Federal Building. The books were recovered at a house in West Fifty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Not only the books which the government asked Heinze to produce, but a number of others also were discovered in the rooms where the books desired by the government were found.

## COPPER REDUCED.

NEW YORK—At the Metal Exchange today lake copper was unchanged, while other grades declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the bid quotation. Prices follow: Lake, 131 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; electrolytic, 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; castings, 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired.

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amal Copper	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Beet Sugar	43	43	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Car & Foun	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am C & P	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Cotton Oil	74	74	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Ice Securities	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	33	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Locomotive	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re pf	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am St Pn new	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	51
Am Sugar	127	127	127	127
Am Tel & Tel	140	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amex	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafson	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafson pf	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
At Coast Line	129	129	129	129
Balt & Ohio	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Br Rap Transit	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pa	184	184 $\frac{1}{2}$	184	184 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen Leather	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen Leather pf	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ches & Ohio	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chl & Alton	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69
Chl & Gt W "B"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Fuel & Iron	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Con Gas	139	139	139	139
Corn Products	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn Products pf	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del & Hudson	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Erie	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Fed M & S Co pf	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
General Electric	164	164	164	164
Gen Pl	149	149	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen Pl pf	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156
Interboro-Met pf	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Kan City So	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis & Nash	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pac	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72
National Lead	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66
N Y C & M pf	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
N Y Central	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nor & Western	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern Pa	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern	183	183	183	183
Ontario & Western	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	52
People's Gas	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania	138	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressed Steel Car	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$
Republic Steel	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Rock Island	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island pf	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloss-Shef & I pf	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pacific	133	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pac pf	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Railway	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
St Paul	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas Pacific	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific pf	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Rubber	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel pf	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash pf	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
Western Union	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westinghouse	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	84
Wisconsin Central	57	57	57	57

	Open	High	Low	Last
Am T & T	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafson	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern	98	98	98	98
Del & Hudson	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106
Den & Rio Grande	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interboro-Met	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ new	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ new	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
N Y C & M	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nor & Western	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific pf	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
U S Steel	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wisconsin Central	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
2s registered	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
do coupon	101	102	101	102
3s registered	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
do coupon	101	102	101	102
4s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
5s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
6s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
7s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
8s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
9s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101
10s registered	101	101	101	101
do coupon	101	101	101	101

## LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

	Consols	Advances
Consols	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amex	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafson	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pacific	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chl & Alton	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louisville & Nashville	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pacific	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel pf	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

	Week ended July 10	Week ended July 3	Change
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA	\$71,711	\$71,711	0
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN	\$89,809	\$89,809	0
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN	\$81,950	\$81,950	0
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SALT LAKE	\$82,215	\$82,215	0
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	\$82,215	\$82,215	0

## COPPER REDUCED.

NEW YORK—At the Metal Exchange today lake copper was unchanged, while other grades declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the bid quotation. Prices follow: Lake, 131 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; electrolytic, 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; castings, 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired.

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

## LARGE ORDERS FOR FABRICS HELP THE MARKET FOR WOOL

Prices Hold Relatively Firm as Compared With Those Abroad Because of the Excellent Business Outlook.

## RECENT QUOTATIONS

Better results have been obtained in the goods trade, both on fabrics for the fall and for next spring, than had been anticipated by manufacturers, considering the higher prices which they are compelled to demand on account of the increase in wool values.

It is apparent from business booked thus far that initial orders for spring, in spite of advances amounting to 5 to 8 per cent, will be much greater in volume on men's wear than they were at the corresponding season last year.

This is encouraging to wool dealers, who have maintained for some time past that the normal market for wearing apparel is gaining on the wool supply, and who see in the broader demand that is now in prospect, because of renewed prosperity for wage-earners, the likelihood of a larger outlet for their holdings.

The feeling is still quite prevalent in the trade, therefore, that the optimistic forecasts of the situation made earlier in the year will be amply justified. In spite of the fact that the current London wool sales have been somewhat disappointing, the American market holds relatively firm because of the excellent outlook now for general business throughout the United States.

In the Boston market there continues to be a good movement of supplies as they come forward from the West, large lots going to purchasers in the original bags. On recent transactions the quotations have sagged a trifle in some lines from the top figures quoted a short time ago. But this is looked upon as a natural reaction from an extreme advance level, and it occasions little adverse comment.

Circumstances this year have helped the wool trade of the East tremendously in checkmating the plan to concentrate a large share of the season's transactions in Chicago and to base thereon a movement to divert from Boston considerable of this city's annual wool business. Merchants have been enabled by the rising trend of the world's markets to offer tempting prices to growers, and only about 5,000,000 pounds, or the equivalent of an ordinary week's sales here, have been held out for Chicago.

The readjustment of prices, to which reference has been made, is most noticeable in fleeces, which for a short period were held above a party with competing foreign wools. Since it has become fairly probable that quotations abroad will simply hold their ground for the present, rather than advance, there has been a necessary revision of



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## A FALSE ALARM

It is quite common for rivers in India to rise rapidly after heavy rainstorms, and the following true incident is related by a lady whose husband was, at the time of the occurrence, an Indian official.

Our tents were pitched under a grove of magnificent mango trees, high up on the banks of the sacred river Nerubudda. The midwinter rains had come on rather sooner than usual and all day the great boughs over our heads had been ceaselessly lashed by a piteous rain, the canvas that sheltered us got more and more sodden, one tent had collapsed entirely under the weight of water, trenches had been dug round the other tent and we went to bed wondering how long it would hold up.

But if our condition seemed uncomfortable, it was luxury compared with those who were below us in the bed of the river. The Nerubudda had shrunk to a mere thread, fordable everywhere, and on each side of it there stretched a quarter of a mile of flat sand.

One of the huge annual religious fairs was in progress, and this sand was covered closely with innumerable tiny tents, some not much bigger than a handkerchief supported by four batpins, others of a more solid description, but certainly none able to withstand the deluge of the last six hours. By 10 o'clock I felt certain that all the 200,000 people camped on the river bed were soaked to the bone, and though I pitied them deeply there was nothing to be done.

My husband was in charge of this great concourse of people, it was his duty to see that law and order were maintained, that supplies were brought in, cleanliness insured and the general welfare of the people secured. But though much is expected of an Indian official, it was not considered to be his duty to stop the rain.

We had slept some hours when a persistent voice outside the tent woke us both. The voice said, "Sahib, Sahib, Sahib," with monotonous iteration. "What's the matter?" replied my husband. "Sahib, the river is rising," called the voice. My husband was out of bed before you could say "knife," and I am sure no man ever got into his clothes

And yet shall Love himself be heard,  
Though long deferred, though long deferred;  
O'er the modern waste a dove hath whirled:  
Music is Love in search of a word.  
—Lanier.

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more quickly. He was gone before I could speak, and I wrapped something around me and rushed out after him, only to see his lantern swinging and jerking as he ran down the zigzag foot-path that led to the river.

I did not then know of any way to help, and all I could do was to stand on the top of the bank, filled with agonizing fear and dread. It was not the flood that I feared—that was possible but very improbable; what I dreaded was the panic rush that would ensue if the people believed that a flood was coming. On each side were steep banks, with but a few narrow paths up them, and if these paths were choked by a mass of fugitives all outlet would be barred.

That fear was steadily gaining ground down there was evident from the terrific uproar that rose to where I was. The rain had at last ceased and I could distinguish numerous lights flashing about, whose owners were evidently running aimlessly to and fro. Amid the general hubbub I could make out single cries and shrieks. In deep distress I listened and looked. I knew there was nothing

to fear but fear, but could one single white man make himself heard, could one voice inspire so many with courage?

Eagerly I listened and watched and in about half an hour the tumult was decidedly less and I began to breathe freely again. In an hour it was evident that things were really quieting down, the lights were fewer, and evidently the work was done—moreover the dawn was at hand—and then we should at least know what the danger was. A squirrel chattered overhead, and then a crow gave a raucous cry, a faint fresh wind stirred and almost instantly the sun swung up and the brilliant Indian day had begun. In India there is no twilight. The whole camp was astir at once and I bent a hasty retreat to the tent. Very soon my husband returned. "The river had not risen more than three inches," he said, and then lay down for an hour's rest before the day's work.

How useless, how harmful all that fear seemed, as soon as the truth was known. So all evils slink away and disappear when the white light of Truth and Intelligence is turned on them.

## The Cheerful Outlook for Business

The Chesapeake & Ohio and Delaware & Hudson railroads, which are both large carriers of soft coal, recently reported that they are carrying half again as much coal as they were at this time last year. This coal is carried for immediate use—for it does not pay to store it or reship it—and its amount forms a good criterion of the condition of the manufacturing communities.

A Boston newspaper estimates that the new capital being put into New England factories, either in building new ones or adding to existing ones, totals \$54,000,000. We have seen no total for the southern factories, but there is daily news from mills all over the cotton district of new spindles working, more people put to work, a new "picker house" here, more employees' dwellings there, a \$20,000 schoolhouse for workmen's children in another place. There is no news that is not cheerful.—World's Work.

## Daily Doings

I wonder how Miss Reader would like to have us describe the regular business of traveling down town, particularly since one does it by an electric car. I call the electric cars the "spinners," and I have been hoping to learn that somebody else calls them so, for I think they need a short name, and I think that is a good one. But thus far this addition to our language is confined to my own family.

If any man would give the history of one day, from its beginning to its end, in absolute literal detail, he would make the book of most curiosity and value 2000 years hence. Think how we read Horace's journey to Brundisium, and try to make out the details of a day's life. A man who would simply get up in the morning and describe the processes of life—would tell even how he put his hand on a baluster as he went downstairs, how he unfolded his napkin or took it out of the ring if it had a ring—would contribute to the benefit of the future as no one has chosen to do who wrote of Plymouth Rock or the settlement of Boston. May it be possible that readers in Fort Wrangel would like as much to know of the detail of life in such a village as Boston, as I should like to know about the canal boat or other boat in which Horace went to Brundisium?

Now, if things were perfectly managed, I should have a little portable typewriter, and should take this upon my knees and should actually tell Miss Reader from moment to moment just what happens. I should say, "The conductor is now approaching in the car. I am now putting my hand in my pocket, where I find a silver dollar. I give the conductor this silver dollar and he gives me in exchange three quarter-dollars, a 10-cent piece and two nickels." Then, with great rapidity I should tell posterity what I mean by a nickel, what is the stamp on each side, and what I mean by a 10-cent piece and what there is on it; and I should tell that pretty story of the face of the young lady who posed for the Goddess of Liberty—Edward Everett Hale in New England Magazine.

## And Mr. Taft Smiled

Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, is one of President Taft's closest friends and he does not hesitate to crack a joke occasionally at his expense.

Recently when the Wright brothers were being entertained by the Washington Aero Club, General Edwards was reminded that the presentation of the medals of the Aero Club of America to the Dayton aviators was the first important event to take place in the White House since Mr. Taft became President. "I hope it will not prove to be characteristic of President Taft's administration—flighty," replied the general with a smile.—Philadelphia Times.

Have love! Not love for one alone,  
But man as man, thy brother call;  
And scatter, like the circling sun,  
Thy charities on all.  
—Frederick von Schiller.

## New Orleans and the Lafayette Statue

An effort will be made by several patriotic organizations in New Orleans to secure for this city the Bartholdi statue of the Marquis de Lafayette. It was recently announced that this statue would be presented to the people of the United States by Mme. Bartholdi.

In making its request for the statue New Orleans will base her claim on the fact that she is a French-American city, a point where the Marquis de Lafayette paid one of his longest visits while in America, one of the cities which furnished the most lavish entertainments in his honor, and after his departure gave his name not only to streets but to squares, parks, avenues, halls and buildings.—Exchange.

## The Trials of Sovereigns

Queen Victoria in 1880, at the coming of age review of her Scottish Volunteers, sat through several hours of downright deluge in Holyrood Park, though King Edward lately postponed "trooping the King's colors" on account of rain, says the London Chronicle. In 1870 the old Kaiser reviewed his troops at Strassburg in such a downpour that the battalions left half of their boots, of the Wellington pattern, sticking in the mud—and to this day that march past is known as the famous "stiefel (boot) parade."

## To Summer.

Winds murmur'd through the leaves your short delay,  
And fountains o'er their pebbles chide your stay;  
But with your presence cheered, they ceased to mourn,  
And walks wear fresher green, at your return.  
—Dryden.

## What Is Unlawful in Kansas

In a list of forgotten Kansas laws the following are found:

It is unlawful to whip a child under 18 years of age.

It is unlawful to write a threatening letter.

It is unlawful to injure a door or window of any house.

It is unlawful to whip a horse or ox cruelly.

It is unlawful to overdrive or overload a horse.

It is unlawful not to properly feed or house an ox or horse.

It is unlawful for any agent to misrepresent in selling fruit or ornamental trees, bulbs, roots, or live stock.

It is unlawful to sell pistols of any kind to men under 21.

It is unlawful to leave open gates or bars to another's premises.—Kansas City Journal.

Canadian bank deposits are \$100,000,000 larger than at this time last year.

## Christian Science Applied to Business

The understanding of Christian Science helps the business man to improve his business as nothing else can. It does this through the improvement of the man and his methods. Christian Science gives one insight into true business methods. Four qualities which have been proved necessary for true success in any business are honesty, accuracy, fearlessness and perseverance. A man's business improves as he constantly strives to put these qualities into practice.

It is not uncommon for a so-called honest business man to obstinately cling to some worthless project in which he has invested, rather than face the situation and let wisdom guide him. Honesty as defined by Christian Science includes such honesty with one's self that one's faults and failings are seen, and stubbornness and self-will are replaced by firmness in the right and adherence to the will of good. The true sense of accuracy rules out guesswork and is expressed in well-balanced thought and just deeds. With thought made accurate according to divine Principle one can neither cheat nor allow himself to be cheated. Fearlessness in business follows honesty and accuracy. Only the honest man can look his fellows squarely in the face. The one who wrongs others is always afraid of being wronged. The accuracy which Christian Science demands clarifies one's view of a situation to such an extent that one is unafraid of persons and things. It is steadfast adherence to honest, accurate, courageous thinking and acting that finally wins the true victory in business. There is no occultism about this. There is no action of the human will brought to bear on any one. It is the might of righteousness and understanding.

The Christian Scientist prays about his business. His prayer is for more understanding with which to purify his thoughts that he may reflect divine intelligence. He has no time nor taste for envy, jealousy or malice, for he has learned that good can come to him only as he is free from these elements of evil. Alertness and activity do not mean trying to injure some one else, but they are qualities to be used in expressing good. Christian Science presents to the man who believes himself the victim of circumstance and to the one who is weak and dishonest a sure salvation from these errors. To the good man who fears evils from without, it makes clear that each quality of good which he manifests is a transparency through which God's ever-present love and power can shine. It shows him that, as Mrs. Eddy says, "honesty is spiritual power." Science and Health (page 453). It proves to him that, as he stops believing in evil as a power or that anything outside his own

incorrect thinking or wrongdoing can prevent his success, harmonious results are obtained.

To the one who is seeking relief from evils within, Christian Science shows him how to turn to God for strength to destroy the weakness of the flesh. It gives him the ability to overcome evil and to manifest the rich fruits of such overcoming. It supports and sustains him till he has thoroughly uncovered and cast out evil aims and tendencies. It removes self-righteousness

and self-condemnation as well as apathy, idleness and stupidity, all of which are common causes of business failures. The Christian Scientist strives daily to grow in the understanding of God, who is his unfailing source of supply. This growth brings him into a more spiritual sense of life and its aims. While he still attends to secular business with constantly improving methods, he is learning also what it means to say, as Jesus did, "I must be about my Father's business."

## Children's Department

### A Half-Learned Lesson

Frederick of Prussia, it is said, had a great mania for enlisting gigantic soldiers into the Royal Guards, and paid an enormous bounty to his recruiting officers for getting them.

One day the recruiting sergeant chanced to spy a Hibernian who was at least seven feet high. He accosted him in English and proposed that he should enlist. The idea of a military life and a large bounty so delighted Patrick that he at once consented.

"But," said the Irishman, "sure it's I that don't know a word of German."  
"Well," said the sergeant, "these you can learn in a short time. The King knows every man in the guards. As soon as he sees you he will ride up and ask you how old you are; you will say, 'Twenty-seven years'; next, 'How long have you been in the service?' you must reply, 'Three weeks'; finally, if you are provided with clothes and rations, you answer, 'Both.'"

"But unless you can speak German the King will not give you so much." Pat soon learned to pronounce his answers, but never dreamed of learning the questions.

In three weeks he appeared before the King in review. His majesty rode up to him. Paddy stepped forward with, "Present arms!"

"How long have you been in the service?" asked his majesty.  
"Twenty-seven years."  
"How old are you?" said the King.  
"Three weeks."  
"Am I or you a fool?" roared the King.  
"Both," replied Patrick, who was instantly taken to the guardhouse, but pardoned by the King after he understood the facts of the case.—The Children's Star.

Little Eva—Johnny, what does the clock strike the hour with?  
"Small Johnny—Why, it strikes with its hands, of course.—New York Herald.

### TODAY'S PUZZLE

Take 45 from 45 and leave 45.

### ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Tennis

### Olives in Oregon

Recent experiments in Grants pass, in southern Oregon, seem to prove that the untold industry of olive growing is possible in this section of the state. Experts of this industry in California have pronounced the Oregon product fully as good as the farther-south fruit, and the same enthusiasts promise to have commercial orchards of this fruit as soon as nature can bring them to maturity.—Pacific Monthly.

A sale by auction of 2000 lots at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, the terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, realized \$1,176,000.—New York Sun

## An International Episode

There have been some previous exchanges of courtesies between the Worcester of New England and the historic city of that name in the mother country, and the good feeling thus created has received new impulse from the recent gift of two suits of historic armor, used by pikemen in the battle of Worcester, Sept. 3, 1651.

These were brought to Worcester, Mass., by Col. Albert Webb, V. D. J. P., and by him presented to the city government in the mayor's office in the city hall recently, in the presence of a large number of representative citizens. The distinguished guest began his address by reading his official credentials and said: "It is with great pleasure, I assure you, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen of the city of Worcester, that I turn over to your corporation these gifts. They are a kindly remembrance of the friendly

O hearts of love! O souls that turn  
Like sunflowers to the pure and best!  
To you the truth is manifest:  
For they the mind of Christ discern  
Who lean like John upon His breast!  
—Whittier.



PIKEMAN'S SUIT OF ARMOR.  
Worn at the battle of Worcester, England, 1651, and presented to Worcester, Massachusetts.

feeling that exists in our city toward this municipality, and it was with pleasure that I broached the matter to our mayor, and it was with much enthusiasm that he formally proposed the gift and the high sheriff made the second motion, which made the gift possible. It was with a thorough and genuine good feeling that the vote was passed and in turning the gifts over I should like to point out that it is not only a token offering to this community, but a token of the feeling that exists throughout our whole land toward this great and powerful country."

Each suit of armor, consisting of head-piece and breastplate, is at the present time on exhibition in one of the rooms of the city library together with some interesting views of the city from which they have come.

Later they will find a permanent place for display at the city hall.

Ah, how skilful grows the hand  
That obeys Love's command!  
It is the heart, and not the brain,  
That to the highest doth attain,  
And he who followeth Love's behest  
Far excelleth all the rest.  
—Longfellow.

## Shakespeare, the World Poet

The following estimate of Shakespeare by the great Italian tragedian Tommaso Salvini is quoted in the Review of Reviews: Where, asks Signor Salvini, is to be found a poet who does not show the exclusively national note? In England, he replies, on the borders of the Avon—Shakespeare! Shakespeare is the world poet.

"Shakespeare shows in his works no exclusive nationality. He knows how to speak to all hearts, to all intellects. He was not satisfied to copy and render the special peculiarities of the character and customs of his people, but depicted only men as they are and as they will be in the whole world. In 'Macbeth' he presents himself as Scotchman, in 'Hamlet' as Dane, in 'Merchant of Venice' and in 'Othello' as Venetian, in 'Julius Caesar' and in 'Coriolanus' as Roman—to speak briefly, he changes himself with the subject and identifies himself with it; words, thoughts, pictures exercise a common effect to produce local color and characterize the personages whom he represents. If he had been a polyglot he would have employed different languages according to the localities and kinds of men that were before his mind. In this way also modern authors ought to produce their works, and in this way actors should represent the different characters."

## Youthful Heroes and Heroines

From the Carnegie hero fund commission the report of the awards up to Jan. 31, 1909, drew the following comment from the Toronto Mail and Express:

Two hundred and forty six heroes and heroines have been rewarded with cash or medals out of the fund of \$5,000,000 devoted to the purpose by Mr. Carnegie.

There are women and children, negroes and Indians on the list, but the most remarkable thing of all is the number of boys who have played the man in desperate emergencies.

The first hero on the rolls was a 17-year-old boy. So was the fifth. The eleventh was 15, the thirteenth a girl of 16, and the sixteenth a lad of 17. No. 40, Therese McNally, aged 13, saved another child from the water; and Daniel Curtin, aged 15, next on the list, performed a similar feat. Arthur Simon, aged 15, saved two girls from the water; William Stirlwell, aged 13, saved a girl; William Darst, aged 14, helped save two older boys. In fact this column could be filled with the skeletonized accounts of heroic rescues by little children.

## Washing a River

St. Louis, we believe, is the only city that will undertake to wash a river, unless we so describe the cleansing of the Chicago river by the admission of the waters of the lake; this was, however, an entirely distinct operation from the periodical laundering and purification that is to be given to the River des Peres.

More than 200,000,000 gallons of pure crystal water is to be discharged from the waterworks into the headwaters of the River des Peres each of the summer months. Other rivers have needed washing, as we have Coleridge's verse to remind us:

The River Rhine, it is well known  
Doth wash your City of Cologne.  
But tell me, nymphs, what power divine  
Shall henceforth wash the River Rhine?

But only to the River des Peres had it been systematically done.—Globe-Democrat.

## Swinburne's Art

Of the wonderful perfection of Swinburne's art, considered apart from his subjects, a writer in the Bookman says: We must recognize his metrical power, his command of phrase and of the cadenced line. Mr. Woodbury says of the separate syllables of the Swinburnian verse:

They flash out in their fall what can only be called a color of sound. This is the peculiar and arresting poetic gift of Swinburne, the lyrical iridescence of the verse like a mother-of-pearl sea, like a green wave breaking in tempest, like a rainbow-spray before the beak of his driving song; it is a marvel that charges but fails not, a witchery of language, a vocal incantation in the rhymes, an enchantment in the mere pour of sound and pause and elision.

## No Pins in China

When you talk of the awakening of China, its adoption of occidental ways and ideas, one class of business men will not agree with you—the manufacturers of pins.

China frankly does not like the slender sharp-pointed instruments considered so necessary by the Caucasian woman, or hooks and eyes. It prefers loops, frogs or the simple string. Even the most persuasive of pin missionaries make very few converts. The great argument in favor of the pin—time-saving—does not appeal to the Chinese. If they have anything, it is time. They were having it when our aboriginal ancestors were experimenting with common thorns, which were the pin's ancestors.—Van Norden's.

Every man who observes vigilantly, and resolves steadfastly, grows unconsciously into genius.—Bulwer-Lytton.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, July 14, 1909.

### The Taking of Teheran

SARDAR ASSAD, the Bakhtiari, has entered Teheran. The Shah is at Sultanabad, but his capture is inevitable unless he seeks the protection of a foreign flag. The Nationalists say that all they demand of him is a constitutional government. But there are strange rumors which hint that Mohammed Ali is no longer Shah, that the Mujtahids have excommunicated him. From their ancient sanctuary at Kerbela, near the Euphrates, the decree is said to have gone forth together with the proclamation of the jihad, the holy war, against him who is no longer within the pale of Islam.

These rumors are not confirmed, but they bring into focus the legal status of the Persian sovereigns. For between Abdul Hamid's downfall and the Shah's plight the analogy is only in point of form not of fact. The Sultan of Turkey is the khalifa, the successor of the prophet, the commander of all orthodox Mohammedans; Abdul Hamid's deposition was an event in the history of the Mohammedan faith. The Shah of Persia not only holds no hierarchical rank in the Mohammedan world, but he has no religious authority even within the Shia sect, to which the Persians belong, and which separates them entirely from the rest of the Moslem world. The actual head of the Persian nation and of all Shiite Moslems is the college of Mujtahids whose authority is unreservedly acknowledged by the Shah. This college, however, holds authority only in the name of him who is to come, that is, the expected Mahdi whom the Shites have been awaiting for centuries and who will reunite Islam and restore its pristine glories. Thus the Shah is regarded as a temporal interloper, as a usurper, who rules by might, not by right, as did before him the host of Turkish and Mongol conquerors. This status the Shah publicly acknowledges by a special ceremony. The royal palaces are held to belong to the Mahdi and are formally placed in charge of the Mujtahids until the Mahdi shall appear on earth. The Shah is therefore compelled to lease these palaces from the Mahdi, represented by a Mujtahid, and he does so in strictly legal form.

It is evident then that by the fall of Mohammed Ali Kajar neither Islam nor Persia would experience any loss whatever. But by his removal the Constitutionalists would have to deal no longer with temporal sovereignty, but with the intricacies of Shia doctrines. It is conceivable that they have not fully counted the cost of their alliance with the Mujtahids if such alliance has actually been formed, but it is also possible that the Russians and the course of events will be too swift for vain regrets. The college of the Mujtahids is on Turkish soil and the Turks are allies in all but the name of the Persian Constitutionalists. This is rapidly growing to be a determinative factor in the Persian situation.

Sardar Assad, the Bakhtiari from the mountains, will be remembered as the man who entered the Shah's capital, but the time is not yet when it shall be known whose reaping is the taking of Teheran.

IN EXPLAINING his position with reference to the tariff bill as amended in the Senate, Senator Dixon of Montana made a statement to the effect that whatever retrenchment might be instituted with a view to economy in national administration would be only temporary—covering perhaps this year—for the reason that "several important government enterprises" were seeking, and were bound to have, early attention. Among these he mentioned the deep waterway from Chicago to the gulf with a cross arm from Pittsburg to Sioux City, costing \$500,000,000; an inland waterway from Boston and New York southward along the Atlantic coast, and from New Orleans to Galveston, costing \$100,000,000; irrigation of the vast areas of arid western land on a more extensive scale than at present and at a cost of \$50,000,000; rehabilitation of American shipping, at a cost of \$10,000,000 annually; public buildings much needed in Washington, at a cost of \$25,000,000; liberal appropriations for a survey of public lands. For the reason that these demands are "overwhelming" and "must be met," and for the additional reason that the present revenues of the government are not sufficient to meet them, the senator felt constrained to vote for the high tariff measure carried through by Senator Aldrich and its corporation tax amendment.

Senator Dixon's attitude is important as indicating a very prevalent view of the obligations of our government; a view which, by the way, is not confined to the halls of Congress or to the ranks of politicians, but which permeates quarters in which there is periodically a loud demand for economy. Nor does the senator's list include all of the "important enterprises" which the government is expected to take in hand. Nothing is said, for instance, of the millions which will be required to improve the common roads of the country; and there is no mention of the \$500,000,000 necessary to the conservation of our natural resources.

It ought to be plain to the American people, however, that if their government is going into these magnificent expenditures somebody must pay the bill; and it ought to be equally clear to them that in the final analysis they, the people, must pay every cent of it. Of course, the cost of these expenditures may be met in great part by increasing the duties on exports, and by special taxation; but these are only indirect methods of reaching the people. Is it not high time the American people were viewing this whole matter reasonably?

### Germany and the United Kingdom

THE WEIGHTIEST and wisest words which have been spoken for a long time with respect to the relations of the two great Protestant powers of Europe were spoken by Lord Charles Beresford in addressing the great meetings of the chambers of commerce, in the hall of the Merchant Tailors, in the city of London, on the last day of June. For many months past the utterances of responsible politicians on both sides of the North sea have been remarkable for alternations of provocation and querulousness rather than statesmanship. Lord Charles Beresford spoke in terms very different from this, in terms such as we are convinced one great power would desire to be approached by another. Without in any way minimizing the gravity of the situation, he

showed there was as yet no occasion for alarmist reports; while without scolding the German nation for adopting a naval program which he clearly regards as bellicose, he showed unmistakably the dangers contained in it. The policy of a nation, he insisted, must be shaped in accordance with the views of its ministers, and if those views lack wisdom the objections of the nations which feel themselves concerned should be expressed not in excited expostulations, but in a prudent provision for any entanglements which may ensue.

Naval armaments have hitherto been regarded politically as an insurance upon a vulnerable coast-line and the volume of sea-borne commerce. In both these respects the liability of the British empire is incalculably in excess of that of Germany. When, therefore, the power, described by Lord Macaulay, in a brilliant moment, as St. George-in-the-Water, discovered the efforts of the power, likened by Bismarck to an elephant, to become amphibious, it was almost bound to become reflective. It must be admitted that the necessity for this reflection is not of yesterday. In nothing has the Kaiser given evidence of his remarkable capacity more than in the irresistible persistency with which he has developed the personnel of a fleet-in-being out of material more adaptable for the creation of Pomeranian grenadiers.

In spite of this we are convinced that the intentions of the Kaiser toward the British empire have been pacific, and that if at any time they may have seemed different it is because other influences have proved too strong for him. The passions of great nations are dangerous cords to play upon in carelessness or ignorance; the whole instrument may vibrate in a tone for which the striker is unprepared. Those who have the power and opportunity to excite or to calm these passions should realize their responsibility. The German nation and the German Emperor have been addressed before now by critics, less wise than Lord Charles Beresford, in a way which might excusably be mistaken for a claim to regulate their naval expenditure; whilst the German Emperor and the German nation have not infrequently spoken in words calculated to cause considerable misgiving to a friendly nation. Nations, Froide once declared, are but enlarged schoolboys, and the press is more than ever the Archimedes' lever.

### Good Roads and Economy

BECAUSE Congress has taken no action on the numerous petitions which it has received from state legislatures with relation to good roads, it is hardly fair to say, as has been asserted in some quarters, that it is either ignoring the question or opposed to improvement in the country's common highways. The call is louder at present for retrenchment of expenditure at Washington than for good roads. Moreover, it is far from being settled whether the federal government should undertake to carry on public works which have heretofore been carried on by townships, counties, municipalities and states.

Whatever difference may exist on this point, there is, of course, no difference among well-informed people as to the cost of bad roads; nor is there any longer a question as to where the burden of the cost is most severely felt. There are hauled over the country roads of the United States every year 265,000,000 tons of produce, equal to 30 per cent of the railway tonnage of the country. The average haul from farm to railway is 9.4 miles and the average cost per ton per mile is between twenty-three and twenty-five cents. In Germany over better roads the cost is ten cents per ton per mile at the maximum, and seven cents per ton per mile at the minimum. The loss suffered by the American farmer and consumer, figured on the basis of the German wagon road toll, is immense. If it were saved from year to year it would soon constitute a fund sufficient to improve all of the common highways of the country.

L. W. Page, who has collected a great deal of valuable information on this subject, and who talks about road improvement intelligently and reasonably, is not among those who clamor for the federalization of the highways. On the contrary, he deprecates the all-too-prevalent idea that nothing can be done in this country until the federal government puts its hand to the wheel, or its hand into its pocket. The states, in his opinion, should take the initiative, or, at least, prove their sincerity by setting an example for the national government.

Until the government shall be able to pay its annual expenses without resorting to excessive duties or special taxation, it is not desirable, even if it were possible, for it to assume further responsibilities.

THE superintendent in charge of the drawing and sale of the 750,000 acres of land to be opened on August 7 in the Coeur d'Alene and Flathead reservations of eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana, is reported as saying that not less than 30,000 former soldiers and sailors will register for homesteads in the Northwest between July 15 and August 5. These are called home-seekers, but it is quite probable that comparatively few of them will become actual settlers in the newly-opened territory. It seems that most of the applicants are residents of the middle western states—Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana supplying about 53 per cent. There are also many from the great cities—from New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, etc., and it is said that large numbers of the applications come from towns in New England and the eastern states.

It would be a good thing for the Coeur d'Alene country and a good thing for the former soldiers and sailors—especially those who have still an independence to make—if the latter should occupy their homesteads instead of turning them over to others. The Northwest needs for settlers men who have been, at least to some extent, schooled to toil and disciplined by hardship, and it is ready to reward every honest and persistent laborer.

The government feels, and properly, that the former soldiers and sailors have earned the right to share in the gifts at its command, and the country at large would be gratified to know that those who have rendered it faithful service were established firmly and comfortably in the new and mighty empire of the Northwest.

Homesteads are not so plentiful in these days, and are not going to be so plentiful in the future, that those to whom they are allotted can afford to trifle with them. It may not seem so in our time, but to the American of the future a bit of land presented to an ancestor in gratitude for service rendered the republic is likely to seem a priceless possession.

IT MIGHT be well for Lowell and for other places if the people would lay in their supply of Sunday sandwiches on Saturday.

### Bolivia and Her Neighbors

ARGENTINA's award in the boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia has caused profound disappointment in the latter republic. It had been confidently expected in La Paz that the decision would uphold the claims of Bolivia; but the reversal of this hope alone does not account for the feeling displayed there against both the Argentine republic and Peru. Bolivia has become more and more dependent on the good will of her neighbors since Chile took away her entire seaboard as a mortgage, after the disastrous war of thirty years ago. This temporary occupation was converted into a definite cession in 1896, but long before that time Bolivia found herself wedged in by the two rival ententes which had gradually formed themselves: one between Chile and Brazil, the other between the Argentine and Peru.

In the Acre dispute, Bolivia had felt herself sacrificed to the interests of the Brazilian hegemony; and by this last award she regards herself as despoiled by the other faction. It is the belief that the Argentine may have taken advantage of her office as umpire in order to strengthen her entente with Peru which has caused the vehement outbreaks in Bolivia. The situation is significant because it points to the unceasing struggle between the two factions contending for supremacy in South America.

The huge stakes in this match are by a peculiar coincidence brought before the general public at this very time. The railroad by which Brazilian hegemony is to be established in eastern Bolivia, and which is to connect with the Chilean roads of western Bolivia, will find a tremendous competitor in the line which Peru, according to today's advices, will build between Paiza on the Pacific and Iquitos on the Amazon. This is the answer to Chile's Arica-Paz railroad now under construction. By the Paiza-Iquitos railway Peru will tap the enormously rich headwaters of the Amazon and divert their traffic from the course of the Amazon and the Atlantic to the Pacific and the isthmus of Panama. This railroad will be the second transandine line in point of time, but easily the first in commercial value. Politically it will strengthen Peru's hold on her territory east of the Andes, at present accessible from Lima only by a sea voyage around South America and up the Amazon.

Like all vital problems nowadays, the South American railroad situation has an international side. If the Argentine railroads are built largely with British capital, and American capital and enterprise have driven a wedge into Bolivia, this latest Peruvian project will be carried out by the Germans. It is but another instance of the stupendous efforts Germany for years has made to extend her influence in South America and it should prove an additional stimulus for Americans to go in and win.

### The Phono- graphic Siren

IF WHILE crossing the Atlantic one of these days the tourist hears a popular air, or something from one of the operas, or even something symphonic, wafted across the water, by daylight or by moonlight—something melodious, apparently issuing from some point beyond the horizon—he will be better informed than a majority of his fellow passengers if he happen to know where it comes from, what it is, or, at least, how it

is produced. Such music may be explained by a recent invention in Germany, and we are indebted to our consul at Chemnitz, Saxony, T. H. Norton, for the facts, so far as they are at present known. Consul Norton is the first, it seems, to recognize the novelty as well as the value of the invention, and he has taken occasion to communicate his knowledge on the subject to the department of state.

And now, when the informed tourist listens to the popular song or the operatic tenor or soprano solo or the instrumental selection from one of the masters, as it comes floating across the sea, he may know that the sounds are produced by tangential incisions on the surface of a large record cylinder, which is overlaid by another close-fitting cylinder, between which a powerful blast of compressed air is being directed, which sets the cylinders in motion and produces tones as clear as any that ever were evoked from a pipe organ.

It is well to know this much about the new invention, not only because the knowledge may help some of us to entertain and instruct our fellow passengers during an ocean voyage, but because it will help us to explain another matter. The production of music at sea is by no means the only mission of this clever invention. It is also intended to enable the captains of vessels, scores and even hundreds of miles apart, to carry on a conversation. Of course, the conversation must first be reduced to records, but this can be easily done. It is predicted, indeed, that in a very short time machines capable of carrying the human voice over leagues of ocean will form part of the equipment of every modern seagoing vessel.

Added to the wireless telegraph, the department store, the daily newspaper, the moving picture show, the roof garden concert, and other features of the modern steamship, the new invention evidently will contribute not only to the safety but also to the pleasure of those who travel on the ocean.

Boston ought to know, in the midst of her effort at municipal reform—and the knowledge should prove valuable to her—that she is being very closely watched at present by several of her sister cities, not with the view of finding cause or excuse for criticizing her, but, rather, in case she shall come up to their expectations, with the view of emulating her example. For, as her sister cities see it now, Boston has hit upon an idea in municipal administration which may tend to their salvation as well as to her own.

THE NEW arrival in Washington, on emerging from the only railway station that is larger than Boston's biggest, will see no billboards and will not for that reason inquire when the next train leaves for his home.

IT DOES not seem to have occurred to Castro that he might be able to return to Venezuela in an aeroplane, which is another proof that the flying machine has not yet reached the practical point.

GROVER CLEVELAND was not so very enthusiastic, it may be remembered, over the only bill we have had in years from the ways and means committee that pretended to reform the tariff.

IN ALL seriousness, can it be said that we have really advanced so very far in aviation while it is necessary to postpone aviating until the wind changes to suit the operator?

THE TRUTH is, the passing of sixteen years has only made it clearer to those who have learned most about the man that Phillips Brooks deserves a statue.